

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. IX.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.

NO. 18.

CURRENT NEWS IN ALABAMA

Telegraphic Dispatches From Many Sections of Our Own State.

INTERESTING SUIT IN THE U. S. COURT

Tax Valuation of Jefferson County.
Recruits for the Army—Father Accidentally Killed by Son—Iron Shipments—Brevities.

To Erect 140 Cottages.
The directors of the Dallas Manufacturing company, at Huntsville, awarded a contract to G. W. Stegall, of Huntsville, for the erection of 140 cottages for the sum of \$60,479. The cottages will be three, four and five rooms each, to be occupied by operatives of the Dallas mills addition.

Big Iron Shipment to Europe.
It was given out Friday that 8,000 tons of pig iron had been shipped from Birmingham during the day for export, the greater portion of it going by way of the Southern Railway to Atlantic ports, where it will be reloaded onto ships for transporting to Bremen and other European cities.

English Capital Coming to Alabama.
A Chicago dispatch says: William H. Skaggs, of Birmingham, Ala., now in Chicago, stated Saturday that the sale of a large body of Alabama coal and iron lands to an English syndicate for more than \$6,000,000 had just been concluded. Besides the production of pig iron, the development of water transportation to gulf ports for coal exports is contemplated.

Accidentally Killed His Father.
J. G. Head, watchman at the Merriamack reservoir in Huntsville, was shot and killed by the accidental explosion of a gun in the hands of his 12-year-old son, John Head. The boy says he was sitting in his room cleaning an old muzzle-loading shot gun when his father passed in the hall by the door. In some unaccountable manner the gun was discharged.

Recruits for the Army.
In the month just closed First Lieutenant A. Mitchell, U. S. A., in charge of the recruiting stations in Alabama—at Birmingham and Montgomery—accepted for enlistment and sent to the Columbus, O., barracks to be mustered into the regular service 47 men—26 received in Birmingham and 21 in Montgomery. The Alabamians will be sent from Columbus to join the ranks in the Philippines.

Tax Valuation of Jefferson County.
The total increases in tax valuations made by the Jefferson county board of revenue this year aggregated \$1,730,842.70, bringing the total valuation for the county to about \$41,000,000. The total tax valuation last year amounted to a little less than \$36,000,000. The total raises by the board of revenue last year aggregated about \$4,000,000, or nearly the same amount as this year. The figures show that the taxable values of Jefferson are nearly one-sixth of the total values of all Alabama.

Interesting Suit in United States Court.
For alleged infringements upon the patent of the Montgomery Cotton Compress and Storage Company of Memphis, the Webb Compress Company of Savannah, Ga., has been restrained by a temporary injunction, granted by Judge David D. Shelby, at Huntsville, from further operating three improved cotton compresses in Savannah. Petition for a permanent injunction will be heard by Judge Speer, at Macon, October 3.

The petitioners in the case aver that they hold a patent for a compress that reduces the standard square cotton bale to less than half the size of the ordinary bale, packing fifty pounds of cotton to the cubic foot. The Montgomery company operates three presses of this kind in Memphis, and it is alleged that the Webb company infringed on the patent and had three presses constructed secretly by a machine shop in Reading, Pa.

Col. Martin Van Buren Moore Dead.
Col. Martin Van Buren Moore died at Auburn Saturday at the age of 68. He was a graduate of West Point and served as a colonel in the Confederate army, commanding a North Carolina regiment. His wife is known to the reading world as "Betsy Hamilton." Colonel Moore was recognized as a good writer, especially on agricultural subjects.

Governor-Elect Samford Honored.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, have elected Hon. William J. Samford, governor-elect of Alabama, as their delegate to the Ecumenical Council, to be held in London in 1901.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

Robert McLendon, 13 years of age, was accidentally shot by Ward Thompson, aged about 14, at Springville. They had been hunting together and Ward stumbled and fell, throwing up the gun, which was discharged, the ball passing through Robert's body. He will probably recover.

Farmer Kills Himself.

Houston Reeves, a young farmer, accidentally shot and killed himself at his home a few miles south of Anniston. He had been out hunting and on his return home carried a large watermelon with him. As he laid the watermelon on the porch his shotgun was accidentally discharged in some way, killing him instantly.

Two Stills Destroyed.

Messrs. Booth and Doper, United States marshals of Montgomery, with Deputy Marshal Arnold, succeeded in capturing two large copper stills of forty-five gallons capacity, on Sand mountain, a few days ago. One had been running at full blast and had just closed down. The other had just been put up and was ready to go to work. One of the stills was captured near Fern Cliff and the other near Kirby's Creek. The officers also destroyed a large quantity of beer and mash. No arrests were made.

State Federation of Labor.

A State Federation of Labor was organized in Birmingham Saturday, with Ed Flynn, of Pratt City, as president, and Dave Williams, of Birmingham, secretary and treasurer. The federation comprises representatives from nearly all of the organized labor unions in the state, the United Mine Workers constituting the greater proportion. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, officers elected and the president of the American Federation of Labor petitioned to send two organizers, or to appoint two to go into every section of the state in the interest of the state federation.

The Second Breaks Camp.

The various companies of the Second Regiment, Alabama National Guards, which have been in Camp Lawton, near East Lake, folded their tents at an early hour Saturday morning and departed for their respective homes. Before the camp came to a close Lieut. Col. A. A. Wiley issued orders publicly commending the officers and men of the regiment, "not only upon the general manner and soldierly bearing that they have exhibited during this encampment, but also upon the marked improvement which they have made in discipline and knowledge of military service."

New-Commissioner Takes Charge.

Hon. B. R. Poole, the newly elected Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, filed his bond of \$5,000 with the state auditor Saturday and took charge of the office. He announced the appointment of Mr. J. C. Adams, of Dale county, as chief clerk in the department, and Mr. W. M. Selden, of Marengo county, as assistant clerk. Mr. Selden succeeds Mr. R. M. Culver, of Union Springs. Mr. Adams has been chief clerk in the office for the past two years.

Mr. Poole expects to make personal visits to the state agricultural experiment stations, of which there are thirteen, with a view to making them of more practical benefit to the farmers of the state. His first attention will be directed to organizing thoroughly the Cotton Growers' Protective Association of Alabama, of which organization he is president, and says he hopes during his administration to perfect the organization of a State Agricultural Society, which will, of course, be non-political.

The office of Commissioner of Agriculture is created by statute, and the bill provides that the term shall begin with September 1. The constitutional officers begin their terms December 1.

Man Burned to Death.

Dwight Inn, a hotel at Alabama City, the cotton factory town two miles from Gadsden, was destroyed by fire Saturday, and A. C. Baer, a guest, lost his life. The building was enveloped in flames when the fire was discovered, and evidently was caused by a defective flue. Dwight Inn cost \$4,000 and had \$2,500 insurance.

THIRTEEN LIVES WERE LOST

Appalling Record of a Railroad Wreck in Pennsylvania.

MORE THAN THIRTY PERSONS INJURED

Excursion Train Crashed Into the Rear End of a Milk Train—Several Women Among the Dead—A Picture of Horror.

Thirteen persons killed and over thirty others injured is the appalling record of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad Sunday morning at Hatfield, Pa.

The dead are: Miss Annie Sherry, Robert Miller, Ira Echel, William Echel, Joseph Mordaut, Charles McGonigal, Thomas Day, Miss Mamie Kaelin, Goelfro Kaelin, William Blackburn, Harold Landis and Ackermann.

The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches and was the first section of the large excursion made up of Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. This section carried only those persons who lived in Bethlehem and Allentown and left Bethlehem thirty-five minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches.

The milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield, and in less than two minutes the special excursion train, running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train. The locomotive ploughed through the two passenger coaches as if they were eggshells. The milk car immediately in front was also badly wrecked. Four persons on the passenger car of the milk train were almost instantly killed.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine, six of the ten cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain, and the other five cars were thrown on their sides, completely demolished.

Nine persons were killed in the first two cars and the others in those coaches were badly maimed. As soon as the crash came a terrible cry rose from the smashed cars and those who had not been injured quickly crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. With three or four exceptions the dead were killed instantly, the others dying on their way to the hospitals.

WILL REMAIN IN CHINA.

Bishop Candler Speaks the Attitude of the Church.

Bishop Warren A. Candler when asked, "What will be the attitude of the church toward the Chinese missions in view of the present troubles in China?" replied:

"The church is absolutely unaffected by the troubles in China, and the missions there will proceed, as they have hitherto. It will be the same as when Paul went into Philippi. These troubles there had no effect on him, and his going was vastly more important to the world than the war which was in progress. The missionaries in China will have more influence on the future of that nation than the captains that have been sent over."

Gen. Wheeler Retires September 10.

General Joseph Wheeler, in command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, will be retired Monday, September 10, on account of the age limit. On that day General Wheeler will be 64 years old, and he has no option about retiring, as the law which regulates this matter provides that an army officer is permitted at 62, but retires involuntarily at 64.

General E. S. Otis, formerly the military governor of the Philippines, will succeed General Wheeler in command of the department of the lakes.

Fatal Panic on an Electric Car.

As the result of a panic on an electric car at Akron, O., one person was killed and three others injured. The panic was caused by a fuse burning out and the flames bursting through the car floor. The passengers became terrified and made a frantic rush to get off. Ferdinand Bargatez, Jr., was killed in jumping. He struck against a trolley pole.

SUMMARY OF COTTON CROP.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat Gives the Situation in the Southern States.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat Saturday printed the following:

According to the reports of our correspondents there was no essential change in the condition of the cotton crop during the month of August. There was a distinct improvement in some sections, but there was, on the other hand, a distinct deterioration in others.

Texas and the territories have the best prospects and present indications point to a considerably increased yield from that important portion of the belt.

Louisiana is fairly good, but the crop of this state is very spotted, and the drift during August has been in the direction of a decreased yield.

Arkansas has also lost ground, the excessive temperature having caused the plant to throw off its fruit.

In Tennessee a slight improvement is noted, but there is no indication of anything more than a most moderate result.

From some portions of Mississippi there come accounts of somewhat more favorable conditions, but nothing has occurred to change the general belief that a practical disaster has befallen that state.

In Alabama the tendency has been rather toward improvement, although the crop is represented as being very spotted.

In Georgia and the Carolinas this month was marked by distinct deterioration, in consequence of drought and excessive heat. Although moderate rains have fallen within the last few days, the consensus of opinion among our correspondents is to the effect that the crop of the Atlantic states, as a whole, will fall below the result of last year.

Finally, it must be remembered that the date of frost will cut a quite unusual figure. Although no definite opinion may now be formed, it is fairly evident that nothing more than a very moderate result is to be expected from the belt as a whole, even with the most favorable conditions from this time forward. It is, moreover, to be borne in mind that the actual production of 1899 was hardly more than 8,900,000 bales, the remainder of the commercial crop having been brought forward from the two successive bumper years. All estimates for 1900 must have a crop of less than 9,000,000 as a base line.

CLOSED FOR TWO WEEKS.

Tennessee Coal Miners and Operators Failed to Reach Agreement.

Failing to reach an agreement on the wage scale in the conference between miners and coal operators at Coal Creek, Tenn., the annual contract with miners was not signed September 1, as has been the custom. The miners decided to adjourn the conference until September 10.

On account of the failure to agree all coal mines in Coal Creek, Jellico, Middleboro and intervening points with the exception of two or three mines, are closed down. It is not a strike, as both miners and operators are hopeful of reaching an agreement by September 10. About 8,000 miners are affected by the shut down.

The Force That Took Pekin.

A telegram from Pekin gives the strength of the allied forces which took part in the relief of Pekin as follows: Japanese, 6,000 infantry, 220 cavalry, 450 engineers and 53 guns; Russian, 3,800 infantry, 180 cavalry and 22 guns; British, 1,822 infantry, 400 cavalry and 13 guns; Americans, 1,600 infantry, 150 marines and 75 cavalry and 6 guns; French, 400 marines and 18 guns.

Cotton Mills Shut Down.

Forty-four cotton mills, operated by twenty-four corporations, shut down at Fall River, Mass., until September 10. These mills employ 17,500 hands. About three-quarters of the corporations will have completed a month's curtailment on that date, in accordance with the general agreement.

Atlanta Trust Company.

The Bankers' Trust company of Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated at Dover, Del., Saturday, with a capital of \$500,000.

Preparing For Fight.

A Pretoria dispatch says: Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barbeton. It is believed that they are preparing for fight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end; but should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush, on the Veldt or elsewhere, and begin a system of raids the British would require further large supplies of horses.

CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Mrs. Behan Writes to the Various Veterans' Association.

In response to urgent appeals from various members of the Confederate Southern Memorial association scattered throughout the south, Mrs. Wm. J. Behan, president of the confederation, has issued a circular letter, which will be sent to all the affiliated associations, the numerous camps of United Confederate Veterans of the confederacy, stating that the attention of the Confederate Southern Memorial association has been drawn to the proposed transfer from the national cemetery at Washington, D. C., of the remains of the 260 Confederate soldiers who are buried there. Congress in the sundry civil appropriation bill provides for the disinterment of these bodies of the southern dead and their reburial in a special section of the national cemetery at Arlington, Va.

The Confederate Veterans' association of the District of Columbia, Camp 171 U. C. V., has taken a deep interest in the matter of disinterment and transfer, and have ascertained that the states which now have Confederate dead in the cemetery are North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee.

Mrs. Behan appeals to all members of the Confederate Southern Memorial association, United Confederate Veterans and United Daughters of the Confederacy to co-operate in removing the remains of these Confederate soldiers to Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va., where they will rest beside 30,000 of their heroic comrades.

All answers to this appeal may be addressed to Mrs. Wm. J. Behan, Godchaux building, New Orleans.

NEGOTIATIONS AT A STANDSTILL.

All Now Dependent on Responses of the Powers.

The entire course of negotiations on the Chinese question is now dependent upon the responses of the Powers to the Russo-American proposals. It was stated authoritatively at the close of official hours Saturday that no answers had been received from any source, other than those of a preliminary and inconclusive character, heretofore announcing.

Moreover, it is stated by responsible Administration officials that not until the last answer is received will the negotiations assume any definite form, as the last answer may prove to be the dissent from an international accord toward which all efforts are now bending.

As the negotiations progress the view is strengthened among officials that the Russo-American plan of withdrawing from Pekin to Tien Tsin ultimately will be concurred in by all of the Powers. In diplomatic quarters this outcome is looked upon as practically assured. It is pointed out that if the Russian, American and Japanese troops are withdrawn from Pekin, the other Powers would not have 5,000 men remaining there, which would be a force utterly inadequate to garrison and defend the capital.

Convict Killed.

Wes Austin and Bob Armstrong, two escaped convicts, have been killed and a third wounded by pursuers near Whiteside, fifteen miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. Austin, Armstrong and Jim Westbrook escaped from the convict stockade at Coal City, Ga., Monday. Warren Brook came upon the men cooking at a camp near Whiteside and demanded their surrender. The convicts fled and the posse opened fire. Westbrook escaped.

Sick and Discouraged He Suicides.

Otto A. Burton, of Atlanta, Ga., formerly employed as a writer on the Daily Constitution of that city, committed suicide in Dallas, Tex., by cutting his throat with a razor. Burton had been sick for a long time, and became depressed and discouraged. He was 30 years old.

Alabamian Dies in Texas.

Easter Coleman, who was 100 years old last March, died at her home in South Dallas, Tex., a few days ago. She was born in Alabama and went to Texas fifty-three years ago.

Preparing For Fight.

A Pretoria dispatch says: Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barbeton. It is believed that they are preparing for fight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end; but should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush, on the Veldt or elsewhere, and begin a system of raids the British would require further large supplies of horses.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The nearest approach of a comet to the earth observed was in 1770, when one approached to within 1,400,000 miles of our planet.

The earth within the Arctic circle supports a considerable population, but the Antarctic circle is without trace of human life. Upon eight million square miles surrounding the north pole, the foot of man has never trodden.

By dissolving celluloid in acetone or acetic ether a transparent varnish is made which will take a high polish and resist hot water. It is particularly adapted to metal objects, such as bicycles, and can be made a vehicle for any desired coloring matter.

Recent experiments, especially in Russia, by Messieurs Tyurin, Spysheff and Kravkoff, show that size and weight of vegetables can be greatly increased by electricity. In the case of tubers and roots the simplest means is placing in the ground vertical plates of copper and of zinc connected by wire.

Every kind of glass at a sufficiently high temperature, says Professor Carl Barus, must eventually show complete solubility in water. Under pressure glass dissolves in water heated to 440 degrees Fahrenheit. Sea-water more than about 650 feet beneath the surface will remain liquid at that temperature, and if it penetrates the earth's crust where the temperature is equally high, it will, apart from the pressure, liquefy the silicates or glassy rocks. Professor Barus concludes that at a depth of about five miles, silicates in contact with water are virtually fluid, and that the level of aqueous fusion in the earth is five times nearer the surface than is that of igneous fusion.

The discovery that graphite is an allotropic form of carbon was made in 1800, and it is expected that in 1900 the artificial production of this material will take its place as an important industry. Graphitized carbon electrodes have now been made at Niagara Falls for a year or more. The process—that patented by Mr. E. G. Acheson, who believes it the only commercial way of making graphite—consists in breaking up a carbide by heat, practically freeing carbon from chemical or elementary substances. The form of product expected to be in greatest demand is an intimate mixture of pure amorphous carbon and graphite, this mixture being most desirable for paint and foundry facings.

A very interesting and curiously happy coincidence is reported by a divisional forest officer of the central provinces of India. The male bamboo trees, of which there are immense forests in these sections, began recently for the first time, so far as any competent observer knows, the exudation of a sweet, gummy substance, rich in sugar, which the famine-stricken natives have found very palatable, and are consuming in considerable quantities in lieu of other food. The substance, known in India as vamsalochana, and to Europeans as tabashir, which is taken from the inside of the bamboo stems, is quite a different compound, composed largely of silica. The new substance is thought to depend for its sweetness on a saccharine, very similar, if not identical, with our ordinary cane sugar. The bamboos and sugar canes belong to the same natural order of grasses, and it is not at all surprising that they should yield a similar sweet substance suitable for food.

An Episode in South Africa.
One man in Smaldeal—an English storekeeper, who had been straddling war issues for months in striving to save his stock in trade—almost cried for joy when the British troops arrived, and instantly urged the correspondents to retire to the secrecy of his chamber, where he opened fizzing bottles to celebrate the occasion. An hour afterward he was very unhappy. Tommy, when he is tired and hungry and in the "bloomin' enemy's country," has not a very delicate conscience regarding property rights vested in wandering poultry and sheep, and he is inclined to seek for a few odd sovereigns that may have been carelessly tucked away in old stockings. The Englishman, a loyal British subject, stood inviting us cordially to dine with him, when in rushed a black boy exclaiming, "Master! dar killin' de ducks!" Yes, the ducks were all gone, and down the street rode a procession of innocent men, with nice fat fellows, struggling in pairs, flapping from their saddle-rings. It is strange how a flock of fowls, sociably clucking and quacking about a yard, will dwindle away in one short half-hour, as they review a passing army. The Englishman's next shock was when the commanding officer commandered all his forage and put a sentry over it; that was not so bad, for he was to be paid by Government voucher. He later rushed in shouting: "By God! Do you know they have killed two hundred of my sheep? What shall I do?" "See the provost marshal, of course," we explained, "and get vouchers for them," but before he could act on this sound advice, again he started down the street, and shot away to haul an inquisitive Tommy by the legs out of a window of his house.—William Dinwiddie, in Harper's Weekly.

Had Realized It.

"You women," said the stingy man, "don't know what it is to get money by working for it." "Oh, I don't know," replied the stingy man's wife; "it's pretty hard work for me to get any."—Philadelphia Record.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

Suggestion For a Pretty Window.

A pretty little morning room in one woman's house has the window frame overgrown by an ambitious morning-glory vine. It is the most easily cared for plant imaginable and its profusion of pink and blue blossoms more than repays the care it requires. There are few house plants that are superior in the winter to that same humble vine.

When Laundering Shirts Waits.

Your irons must be intensely hot and perfectly clean. You will require two kinds, the ordinary iron, and the regular polishing iron with its rough surface. With the ordinary iron run lightly over both sides of your collar to remove the outward dampness. Then with the polishing iron and your whole weight polish swiftly and deftly the right side until the collar is dry and a bright gloss is the result. To remove this gloss, if a domestic finish be desired, run a damp cloth lightly and quickly over it.—Woman's Home Companion.

Destroying Insects in the House.

No matter how careful a housekeeper may be in keeping her cupboards, pantry, closets and bedrooms clean, insects of some kind will occasionally make their appearance, and if not promptly disposed of, will multiply with great rapidity. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, hence every housekeeper should endeavor to prevent the assault of insects by using some preventive remedy.

A reliable remedy to prevent and destroy the red and black ants is to sprinkle ground cloves around their haunts. Ground cinnamon and pulverized borax are said to have the same effect, but we cannot vouch for their efficacy. The ground cloves have always done the work for us and it was not necessary for us to try other remedies.

Cockroaches are difficult to destroy. Find the cracks and holes from which they come and scatter unslacked lime or borax around them. If these fail, try this: Mix equal parts of commercial and red lead, and add enough molasses to make a medium thin paste. Spread the mixture on plates and set on the floor in the evening. The next morning the plates will be covered with dead cockroaches. Reset the plates every evening until the cockroaches are all destroyed.—American Agriculturist.

Purifying the Cellar.

It not infrequently happens that in summer the closing of a cellar for a considerable time is rendered necessary by the absence of the family or by other cause. During this time everything in it, except the metal and the glass is completely covered with mold fungi and the air smells moldy to the last degree. Wood and leather especially suffer from this moulding. Such a condition is unhealthy in the extreme. First, the cellar is damp—sufficient alone to induce lung diseases in the inmates of the upper stories; second, the fungus is likely to produce spinal meningitis if its spores find their way into the system.

For the dampness attention should be given to the drainage. Make it perfect. Then plenty of fresh air, and especially all the sunshine possible, should be admitted to dry the place out. For the fungus a strong whitewash made in small quantities at a time out of stone lime fresh from the kiln, or as fresh as possible, should be put on while it is still hot from the action of the making. In this form it is an active fungicide and will kill all the spores of all molds it touches. It should not be put on, however, until the cellar has had a chance to dry, pretty well.

It seems almost needless to say, and yet it must be said, that no food should be used that has been unsealed. Even cans of fruit, jelly, etc., should be carefully washed before being opened, for fear that some of these dangerous little bodies might become mixed with the contents.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Potatoes Baked in Milk—Slice six raw potatoes thin and put into a shallow, well-buttered pan. Sprinkle over this one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful chopped parsley and one of butter; cut into small bits. Bake very slowly for one and one-half hours until brown and tender.

Currant Shrub—Boil currant juice and sugar in the proportion of one pound of sugar to one pint of juice for five minutes. Strain constantly while cooling. When cold, bottle it. Two teaspoonfuls is a pleasing addition to a glass of ice water and is a change from the inevitable lemon.

Graham Pudding—One cupful of meal, one cupful of soda, and a large cupful of washed English currants and graham flour to stir quite stiff. Pour into a greased dish and steam three hours. Serve hot with sweetened cream, seasoned with nutmeg.

Caraway Soup—Put three ounces of butter in a stewpan and brown in it three tablespoonfuls of flour. Then pour in three pints of water. In another saucepan stew half a bunch of celery, an onion, a carrot and a turnip. Boil until tender, season with a teaspoonful of salt, saltspoonful of pepper, and a dessertspoonful of caraway seeds. Cook all together and pour over toast fingers.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

COLUMBIANA, SEPT. 6, 1900.

On account of the tax sale we were delayed in getting to press on time, and ask our readers to overlook the shortcomings of news and the late arrival of the paper.

No crime is more contemptible than the betrayal of confidence, whether political or personal.

The Democrats say that the Populist party is dead, then why don't they steal from the dead?

Let every Populist gird on his armor, and go to work for the success of the Populist principles.

The Democrats of the Fifth district have nominated two Democratic candidates for congress.

Teddy has run up against the same old labor trouble in Chicago that gave McKinley a lot of worry last year.

The man whose only political principle is to draw a public salary is no help to any party, because he is always for sale.

Col. Bryan's speeches are more in demand every day. That is because he talks as the plain people of this country think.

The fact that it cost from 40 to 100 per cent more than it did in '96 to buy the trust-controlled products of the country will not be lost upon the thinking voters.

According to the figuring of some people, Patti gets 33 cents for every note she utters. Three warbles to the dollar is pretty good wages for a singer.

There may be a connection between the report that Andy Carnegie will oppose McKinley and the giving out by the administration of that big contract for armor.

It is noted with alarm by Republicans that the big bunch of outside spell binders who have been taken into the State of Maine have utterly failed to arouse any Republican enthusiasm.

The Democratic party has more principles than any other party, it believes in the free coinage of silver, the gold standard, protective tariff, free trade, and every other principle that will add votes.

Mr. McKinley lost an opportunity to do something that would have been both right and popular when he failed to order the American troops out of China as soon as the American in Pekin were out of danger.

When a man accepts big official favors from the opposition party he makes a reason for suspecting his party fealty; and when he joins the opposition, as Mr. Charles Denby has done, he carries only his own vote with him.

At last the administration has officially confessed that the statement some months ago of its intention to bring the volunteers home from the Philippines was a lie, and stated that none of them are to be brought home this year.

It has been suggested that the missionaries who have been driven from China might be utilized in the Fifth Congressional District of the State; if the other counties are as corrupt as Elmore county, missionaries could do no good, lead is the best and only remedy against such evils.

Every Populist in Elmore county who remains with the Democratic party after the deliberate steal in the August election, ought to have his head shaved and marked by a drop of oil of the left ear, and a low fork in the right; put up to the highest bidder and sold into perpetual slavery.

The Democrat Publishing Company have filed articles of incorporation with the Probate Judge. The Publishing Company is to be a stock company, and composed of 200 shares at \$5 per share, and the company expects to unfurl its banner to the breeze in a short while. As the title of the papers of incorporation the paper will work for the interest of that party.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent taxpayers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein is reported as assessed to "owner unknown" the following real estate raised by Back Tax Commissioner from 1894 to 1899 inclusive, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 3, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 11, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of northeast quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 23.78; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.97; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 13, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East ½ of southwest ¼ of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 30.40; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 22, township 21, range 1 west, years 97, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 10, acres, section 22, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North ½ of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.95; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North ½ of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.36; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 14, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.14; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 10, township 22, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.73; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 1, township 22, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.73; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 1, township 22, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.32; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North ½ of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 22, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 32, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 31, township 21, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.37; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. R.—Northeast ¼ of northeast quarter, section 5, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.00; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. R.—All of northeast quarter, section 5, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 22.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.34; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 26.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—75 acres in southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 22.72; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 34, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—¾ interest in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 33, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—30 acres north in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 29, township 21, range 3 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 18.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 22, range 3 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.98; printers fee.

Owner unknown—¾ interest in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 36, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—25 acres in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 26, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 13, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.18; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North ½ of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 13, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.11; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 34.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 34.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 13, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.24; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 22, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 22, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 10, township 22, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Ten acres in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 10, township 22, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Two-thirds interest in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 3, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.98; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 2, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.16; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 2, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.14; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South ½ of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 33, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.14; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 10, township 22, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.73; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 1, township 22, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.73; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 1, township 22, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.32; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North ½ of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 22, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 32, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 31, township 21, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.37; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. R.—Northeast ¼ of northeast quarter, section 5, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.00; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. R.—All of northeast quarter, section 5, township 21, range 1 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 22.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.34; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 26.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—75 acres in southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 22.72; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 34, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—¾ interest in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 33, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—30 acres north in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 29, township 21, range 3 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 18.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 22, range 3 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.98; printers fee.

Owner unknown—¾ interest in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 36, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—25 acres in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 26, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 21, range 5 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—M. R.—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 23, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 97, 8 and 9, tax and cost 1.78; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 4, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.77; printers fee.

Owner unknown—M. R.—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 23, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.77; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 94, tax and cost 2.24; printers fee.

Owner unknown—20 acres in southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 31, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.70; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 95, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 6, township 20, range 3 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—All of southwest quarter, section 28, township 20, range 3 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 31.83; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 30, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, yrs 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Feeding Calves—Rich Land Needed for Parsnips—Enemies of the Squash—Balanced Rations for Cows—How to Stack Small Grain, Etc., Etc.

Feeding Calves.
When the calf is a week old commence feeding ground unbolts wheat. Pour enough boiling water over a handful to make it wet. Then add one gallon of sweet skimmed milk. Increase the wheat as the calf becomes older to one-half pint at eight weeks.

Rich Land Needed for Parsnips.

It requires rich land for parsnips, and in early spring when the seed is sown even the rich soil must be supplemented with an active manure to furnish available nitrogen. Good results have been had from an application of well rotted hen manure well mixed with the soil in the rows, and sprinkled with hardwood ashes that had not lost their caustic properties just before the soil was covered over the seed. This application of wood ashes to nitrogenous manure causes a strong smell of ammonia. But as the seed, manure and ashes are at once covered with moist soil all or nearly all of this is imprisoned and absorbed by it, and this gives the young parsnips from the first a vigorous growth, that enables them to be weeded by hand with far less trouble than if planted even in rich soil without the manure fertilization in the rows.

Enemies of the Squash.

The enemies of the squash are, first, weeds, which are very easily subdued by the cultivator and hoe, which should be freely used between the wide rows, until the runners begin to strike, when cultivation should cease; and, second, insects, which, if left to themselves, usually destroy the crop. The chief insects are the small, yellow-striped bug, and the large, black, stinking aphid. The small yellow bug is easily kept at bay by dusting the leaves a few times with plaster and paris green, just as potato vines are treated for the beetle. After the squash vines get three or four leaves they will outgrow this insect, unless it is very numerous. The black bug, however, is far worse in its habits, and harder to destroy. It punctures the squash vine with its suction hose, after the manner of a mosquito, and any vine that it attacks speedily withers and dies. Paris green does not injure this insect's digestion. Perhaps the only remedy is to catch it napping under a piece of shingle, placed close to the squash vines, and to promptly destroy it. This must be done early in the morning before the sun gets high enough to make the insect lively. A man can easily go over an acre of squashes and kill the bugs, in a short time. This must be done every day until the vines begin to run.

Balanced Rations for Cows.

In feeding the cows the loss from feeding a one-sided food is so great that the aggregate for the whole country cannot be estimated. At the least calculation one-third of the cows are not profitable. One-half would be a more accurate estimate. Yet there are comparatively few cows that could not be made to return something of a profit. The cause of loss is not so much in the cows themselves, as it is in the care and feeding. If our farmers could be induced to feed their herds balanced rations, they would be surprised at the results. It cannot be expected, however, that all farmers will ever do this. But why not approximate to a balanced ration? It is not difficult to make a ration of equal parts of corn meal, oats and bran, and such a ration will produce twenty-five per cent. more milk than corn alone will. If it produced much less gain than that, it would pay to feed it, would it not? Then the forage question is an important one. If it is intended to make the dairy, in any degree profitable, a silo should be built and filled. Silage is cheap feed, and good feed. But if silage is not provided, clover hay or hay from some of the other legumes, should be. Timothy hay is an inferior roughage for dairy cows, nowhere near as good as the legumes. The cow pea is coming more and more into use as a fodder, and is worthy of much wider adoption. It furnishes an abundance of good fodder. The farmer cannot more easily increase his income than to give close study to the question of proper rations for animals.—The Epitomist.

How to Stack Small Grain.

In a wet season only the most carefully constructed stacks will escape without damage to the grain. Select a piece of level ground, and start the bottom by putting up a large round shock. Increase this until it is the size of the bottom of stack, letting the bundles slant outward gradually, but not so much as to permit any of the heads of grain to rest on the ground. The bottom should be perfectly circular. Otherwise a good stack cannot be made. One of the main points is to keep the stack highest in the center and as solid as possible at the bottom. This will settle more than the outer layers of bundles and form a depression. The bundles will slant inward and the stack take water.

The bundles especially in the upper half of the stack must slant outward. The mistake is often made of keeping the center too high in the lower half of the stack. When the upper part is reached, there will be great danger of the sides slipping out. The center is then permitted to become more flat as the top is approached. At the point where drawing in begins an extra circle of bundles should be laid inside of the outer row, so as to make the center considerably higher than the outside. As a rule, the stack should be smaller at the base than in the middle. The top of the stack need not run to a very high point. Flat tops are, of course, to be avoided, but draw

in gradually and do not run up too high. Do not allow one side of the stack to extend further out than the other, or it will lean and take water if there is much rain.

It is best to use a fork with a rather short handle in stacking, as the operator can then avoid stepping on the outer rows of bundles, besides making it possible for him to place them steeper and more slanting on the outer row. The center of stack will also be firmer and settle less. The work will be more easily and quickly accomplished than when the operator simply uses his hands.—Lewis O. Tollo, in New England Homestead.

Success in Market Gardening.

For success in gardening of any kind, one must have a rich soil, a favorable situation either to the market or to cheap transportation lines, and then a clear conception of the best method of raising the right crops both in abundance and in quantity. Assuming that the first two are supplied by nature, it may be worth while to consider the methods of cultivation. Market gardening is essentially intensive farming. No man can make a success at it in any other way. Large expectations are looked for, but to obtain these the soil must be more liberally treated. Not one crop, but two or three a year must be harvested from the land, and no soil can produce more than one crop unless cultivated thoroughly and manured persistently. The man who goes into the work with the idea that if he succeeds in raising a good crop of tomatoes, potatoes, lettuce or other vegetables he will have a successful season makes a great mistake. He must raise one or two crops in addition on the same land. Often the first and earliest crop merely pays for the manure and labor of cultivating and harvesting. The second crop may pay for interest on money invested, taxes, and the owner's time and labor, and the profits rest entirely with the third crop.

There is first the importance of getting a crop of early radishes, lettuce, beets or other vegetables in the ground so that the crop can be harvested in time to transplant from the greenhouse or cold frames the young plants of the next crop—say tomatoes, melons, egg plants or other midsummer vegetables. It is then necessary to consider the third crop, a fall or early winter harvest the turnips, kale, spinach, pumpkins or late peas. In order to crowd these three crops into one of our short seasons it is not only necessary to enrich and cultivate the soil to the highest point of perfection, but it is essential that one should plan far ahead. The whole year's work must be laid out beforehand, and everything should be done like clock work. Seeds of coming crops must be planted so they will produce crops ready for transplanting at the right time. When one crop is harvested the next must be ready to take its place. A delay of a few days make all the difference in the world. It is also necessary that the modern market gardener should have plenty of hothouses, cold frames or greenhouses. He cannot get along without them, for while one crop is ripening in the garden the next must be sown in the cold frames in order to save time. It is in this way only can we expect to make gardening pay in our Northern and Western States where the seasons are so short.—C. T. Fisher, in American Cultivator.

Practical Strawberry Culture.

The strawberry varies from year to year, causes largely due to the season. The surest way to success is to plant on a soil that suits them and risk the results. The best soils for the strawberry are clay loam and sandy or gravelly soil. Some growers prefer the former, others the latter, both have advantages. The sandy soil is the best for early truckers, as the fruit matures earlier. For general use the clay soil is the best, as it gives a heavier yield. In a dry season the clay soil will give the best results unless the patch is irrigated. The soil should be very rich and well underdrained. If not, the plants will be drowned out in a wet season. Two or three years previous to setting the patch, the ground should be sowed to clover. The next or the second year break up the clover sod just before the plants bloom and plant the ground to some hoed crop. The following spring set the strawberry plants and give the ground a liberal application of barnyard manure. Fifty two-horse loads per acre would be about right.

Break the ground early in the spring, having it ready two or three days before planting time. Harrow and drag two or three times, as the ground cannot be in too good condition. Use a float made out of inch plank nailed on two poles, lapping them like shingles. We use a corn marker which makes rows three and one-half feet apart. Now as to setting. I would set the plants as quickly as possible after the ground has been prepared. Have one person to drop the plants and two to set them out. We can set the plants quicker than we can dig and fix them ready to set. We always dip the roots in water before setting, and by not letting the roots become dry, the plants are no harder to make live than cabbage. We spread the roots out fan shape and set the crown of the plant even with the surface of the soil. This is very important, for if it is below the surface the crown will die, and if it is above the plant will die.

We begin to cultivate the plants four or five days after setting and continue once a week until fall. Unless the ground is very free from weeds the patch will need to be hand hoed two or three times during the season. Some growers say to cut off the first runners until the first of August. I do not exactly accept that advice, as from my own observation the best plants are made from the first runners, and the best berries are on the strongest plants. I leave all the runners, turn them into the row and raise a large crop. Thorough cultivation is the only sure way to success.—E. E. Beats, in Orange Judd Farmer.

TYPHOID GERMS IN THE SOIL.

Their Ability to Survive for Months in All Weathers.

The medical report of the Local Government Board, though dated last month, is just issued, and it gives an account of some important experiments made to ascertain the ability of the typhoid bacillus to maintain its existence in organically polluted and in virgin soil.

The report states that on testing each of twenty-one samples of soil qualitatively and quantitatively for bacillus enteritidis sporogenes, Dr. Houston ascertained that in none of three virgin soils almost free from vegetable organic matter, nor in other three virgin soils which abounded with the presence of spores of this microbe detected; that in the case of other three soils abounding in vegetable organic matter, but reputedly virgin, and also in the case of certain unmanured orchard and garden soils, spores of bacillus enteritidis, though detectable, were for the most part present in relatively small quantity only; whereas in every one of other five soils an orchard and four manured garden soils these spores were not only readily found, but were present in greater relative amount than in similar soils which were unmanured, or in three reputedly virgin soils which had been found to contain them.

Finally, in a sample of soil which had been recently and heavily exposed to pollution by excrement, and in one other soil which probably had been more remotely exposed to considerable excremental pollution, spores of bacillus enteritidis were found in exceptionally large quantity.

In continuation of his researches into the viability of the typhoid bacillus in sterilized soil, Dr. Martin has submitted to experiment nine additional samples of earth. Soils obviously polluted with animal organic matter sustained, while virgin soils proved hostile to the life processes of the microbe. Virgin soils were hostile in the above sense, whether or not they contained abundance of vegetable organic matter. In sterilized soils favorable to the typhoid bacillus, diverse temperature, provided always the soil remained moist, made little difference to the microbe. It maintained itself in such soil at 37 degrees centigrade (98 Fahrenheit), at the ordinary temperature conditions (3 degrees to 16 degrees centigrade) of an out-of-door shed. In a particular experiment with sterile organically polluted soil, the typhoid bacillus maintained its existence for 456 days; and, furthermore, toward the end of this period this "soil culture" of the bacillus, after it had been dried and powdered to dust, still yielded the microbe in viable condition, and, presumably, in virulent phase.

Dr. Martin's more difficult task of testing the ability of the typhoid bacillus to maintain itself in soil in which it is brought in competition with other bacteria is as yet in its initial stages, but has already yielded interesting results in one instance. To a mixture of the several sterilized soils which were found favorable to the life processes of the typhoid bacillus, and in which bacteria belonging to the bacillus coli group were ascertained to be predominant micro-organisms, he added broth culture of the typhoid bacillus in the usual way, and placed the sample thus inoculated in an out-of-door shed, the temperature of which ranged during the experiment between three degrees and sixteen degrees C. At the end of fifty days the typhoid bacillus was recoverable from this soil at the point at which it had been inoculated. It had survived in competition with the bacillus coli and like micro-organisms, but had not multiplied.

The same report says: Notwithstanding that the bacteriologist has since 1882 come to our aid, it may be doubted whether we are yet in possession of laboratory methods for the prompt and certain recognition of uniform purity and safety of water.—London Standard.

Rats as Food.

There is one place at least where live rats are sold quite openly as food, and that is Hong-Kong.

This fact was disclosed at a meeting of the Hong-Kong Sanitary Board on a report of the success of certain rat killing experiments, when the following discussion occurred:

The president said the report showed very good work, and he entirely approved of the proposal made in the report that they apply to the Government for further funds to carry on the work.

Mr. E. Osborne—The price of rat soup has gone up. (Laughter.) The President—It was remarked to me the other day that live rats were sold in Hong-Kong as food. I don't know whether the medical members of the board would consider them dangerous or no.

Dr. Hartigan—When is the close season for rats? (Laughter.) Mr. Osborne—I understand they are field rats, not house rats. They fetch more than chickens, I believe. I have seen them for sale myself.

Dr. Lawson, in reply to the president's remark, said: "It doesn't matter whether they are field rats or town rats that are eaten. If they are perfectly dried, then I should think there is no danger."—London Mail.

Looks Like a Fresh-Water Swordfish.

The queerest looking fish ever captured in Lake Sunapee was caught one day recently by P. E. Lynch, of Boston, with an ordinary hook and line. To all appearances it is a freshwater swordfish, and there have been many conjectures among the summer residents and old fishermen as to the species to which the fish actually belongs. It was nearly two feet long and weighed about six pounds. It had a serrated "bill" over seven inches long that resembled very much the saw of a sawfish. The fish bore the marks of a salmon, but had no scales and was tapered like an eel. It has been sent to Boston, to be stuffed and placed on exhibition.



We put certain chemicals together, chemicals which have a known result. We make no immoderate claims for them, and we confidently expect them to do what we say they will do. Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow.

Miss Moore, who is the postmaster at Welchburg, Ky., put this letter in her mail the other day:

"Last summer my hair was thin and short and was falling out profusely. I then began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and two bottles of it gave me beautiful and glossy hair. My hair is now over a yard long, and my friends all wonder what has made it so thick and heavy."

Now that the secret's out we suppose her friends will stop wondering.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ointment

ELIZABETH COLLEGE
A FACULTY OF 17 European and American Specialists.
Collegiate, Music and Art Courses.
All Leading Religious Denominations Represented.

Two SCHOLARSHIPS IN MUSIC to each Southern State. Any Young Lady with talent and a serious purpose eligible. Catalogues and particulars on application. Fireproof Building, Modern Comfortable and Influences of a Christian Home. Address Rev. C. L. T. FISHER, Sec.

FITS
Belgian Hares
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY
That Little Book For Ladies

Belgian Hares
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY
That Little Book For Ladies

That Little Book For Ladies
Largest Armor Plate Cast
Pittsburg Spe. Chicago Tribune

Pittsburg Spe. Chicago Tribune
What is probably the largest single armor plate ever made at either Bethlehem or Homestead was shipped on Saturday to San Francisco, to be used in the construction of the battle ship Wisconsin, which is building there. The plate will become the port plate of a turret on the vessel, and is made on a new principle, being cut at an angle instead of being the arc of a circle, the idea being to better deflect a shot. The plate weighs 30 tons and costs over \$12,000. It was presented at Bethlehem, as the armor plate at Homestead was unusual to the job, and returned to Homestead for finishing.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

Dr. Charles H. Latimer, of St. Elizabeth's asylum, Washington, has been commissioned by the government to go to the Philippines to study and report upon the effect of the climate of those islands upon the Occidental brain.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Count Leo Tolstoy's health is much improved, and instead of expecting death almost any day, as was the case with him last spring, he is now saying he may live ten years or more.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It is officially estimated that the wheat crop of India is 184,000,000 bushels, against 238,000,000 bushels last season and 227,000,000 bushels the average of five years past.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A railway is to be built between Cape Nome and Port Clarence, Alaska, and rails and narrow-gauge locomotives and freight cars have already arrived at Seattle.

Desirable Scholarships—
Two in each Southern State, are offered by Elizabeth College, Charlotte, N. C. See advertisement.

The wild honey crop in Texas this year, says an Austin correspondent, will exceed all previous years in the memory of those who are interested in that industry.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTEFUL CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Court House Didn't Make Town.
"My home town of Grangeville, Idaho, is an example of the rapid growth of communities," says Mr. J. F. Ainslie.

"A few years ago the county-seat was established at the town of Mount Idaho. A court house was constructed and the nucleus of a town begun. It was not long afterward that Grangeville sprang into existence. Today Mount Idaho, with its court house, has about twelve families, and Grangeville, only a few miles distant, has a population of 1,200 people."—Washington Post.

COLD AIR HEALTH.

Winter About the Best Stimulant People Can Have.

Many persons regard the winter season as an unfortunate visitation. It is considered both uncomfortable to the body and harmful to health. This is an error. Cold is a most potent agent for the restoration and preservation of normal activity on the part of the organs of the human body. It is a wise plan of providence which gives us a change of seasons. The winter cold comes as a tonic to repair the injuries done by the enervating heat of summer. Summer, it is true, has many wise uses in the matter of health. It induces outdoor life, rids the system of poisons through copious perspiration and through the scorching rays of sun destroys germ life. Winter is the great bracer of the system. It stimulates activity in every organ. When cold attacks the surface of the body the blood is set into more free circulation as a means of bodily warmth. It is through the circulation of the blood that the human anatomy is kept in a state of repair. When the food has been digested and converted into liquid form, it is taken up by the blood and carried the rounds of the system for the purpose of repairing the waste places. When the cold causes increased circulation, it also brings about more perfect nutrition. Man's face and hands illustrate how weather-proof the body becomes when exposed to air. Continued activity in circulation on the surface, caused by the air coming in contact with the skin, tends to nourish and thicken the skin. Thus man's skin grows thicker in winter just as animals are supplied with a double coat of fur. The savages who dwell bareheaded in the open air, are seldom, if ever, known to be afflicted with bald heads, while, with the civilian who shields his scalp from air, baldness is prevalent. The Indians, who, if not now, in former days roamed over western borders, practically without clothing to shelter their bodies, became, through long exposure, so inured to the cold that it gave them but little discomfort.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Royal Castle at Homburg.

The German empress, accompanied by her children, has gone to Homburg for a stay of about two months and the emperor is to go there for a shorter period. The royal castle at Homburg, where the empress is to reside, is a quaint old place. Its history can be traced for about a thousand years and some historians assert that the "White Tower" rests upon the foundation of an old Roman stronghold. This "White Tower," rising 180 feet in the courtyard of the castle, is the only reminder of the ancient building; all the rest was destroyed by fire in the Thirty Years' war and has been rebuilt since 1680 by the landgraves of Hesse-Homburg. From the Homburg castle there is a lovely view of the Taunus range and a straight avenue from its park leads right up to the mountain ridge.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHERNEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him for his firm.

WALDING, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.
I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

M. M. Moore, Clerk City Council, Columbus, Ga., writes: I have known TEETHINA (Teething Powder) to remove worms when all other remedies had failed.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Am. N. U. No. 55, 1900.

Dr. Charles H. Latimer, of St. Elizabeth's asylum, Washington, has been commissioned by the government to go to the Philippines to study and report upon the effect of the climate of those islands upon the Occidental brain.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Count Leo Tolstoy's health is much improved, and instead of expecting death almost any day, as was the case with him last spring, he is now saying he may live ten years or more.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It is officially estimated that the wheat crop of India is 184,000,000 bushels, against 238,000,000 bushels last season and 227,000,000 bushels the average of five years past.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A railway is to be built between Cape Nome and Port Clarence, Alaska, and rails and narrow-gauge locomotives and freight cars have already arrived at Seattle.

Desirable Scholarships—
Two in each Southern State, are offered by Elizabeth College, Charlotte, N. C. See advertisement.

The wild honey crop in Texas this year, says an Austin correspondent, will exceed all previous years in the memory of those who are interested in that industry.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTEFUL CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Court House Didn't Make Town.
"My home town of Grangeville, Idaho, is an example of the rapid growth of communities," says Mr. J. F. Ainslie.

"A few years ago the county-seat was established at the town of Mount Idaho. A court house was constructed and the nucleus of a town begun. It was not long afterward that Grangeville sprang into existence. Today Mount Idaho, with its court house, has about twelve families, and Grangeville, only a few miles distant, has a population of 1,200 people."—Washington Post.

Pennsylvania to Buy Valley Forge.

Historic Valley Forge is to become a state park. It is the purpose to take immediate steps toward the purchase of this historic ground by the state of Pennsylvania. A committee has been appointed to correspond with all patriotic societies throughout Pennsylvania, and all Americans who have the good name of Washington at heart are appealed to for the purpose of helping along the crusade. The proprietary rights of the Valley Forge association are not to be infringed upon, for the extensive territory contains many landmarks that are now falling into decay. It is these historic mementos of the revolution which will be taken care of when once the state of Pennsylvania is the overseer of Valley Forge.

From Across the Continent.

"I received the Tetterine couple of days ago. The few applications I've made convince me that I have at last found in this fine remedy a cure for Eczema. I can sell a few boxes to my friends. What discount on one dozen? Let me know at once. K. C. Bingley, 707 Market street, San Francisco, Cal." At druggists or by mail for 50 cents by J. T. Shuprine.

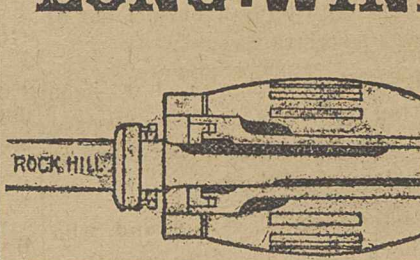
Food of Rugged People.

Peasants of Russia live mainly upon thin vegetable soup, sauerkraut, rye bread and oil. The Scotch Highlander, whose courage and hardihood is proverbial, seldom touches meat, living mainly upon oatmeal, vegetables

Vienna's First Woman Graduate.

Countess Gabrielle von Wartensleben is the first woman to obtain the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Vienna. She is thirty years old.

"LONG-WINDED" AXLE!



ROCK HILL BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S. C.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent" cigar smokers," but it has been the everyday experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

FREE WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS

Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.
FREE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

(Teething Powder)
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Women Think

About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham, Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

"LONG-WINDED" AXLE!



ROCK HILL BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S. C.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent" cigar smokers," but it has been the everyday experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

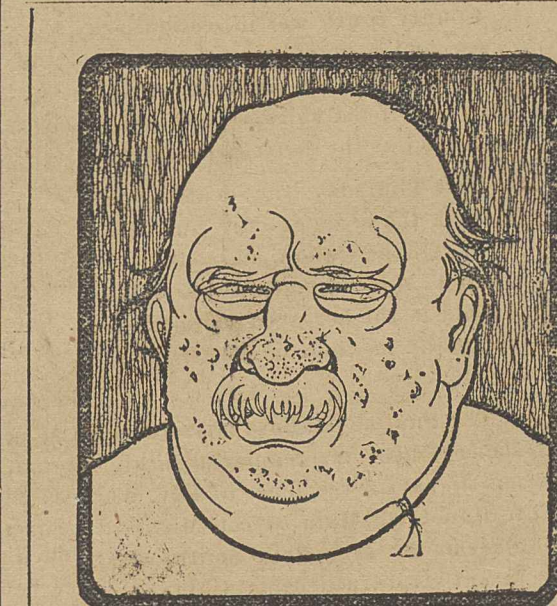
Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

FREE WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS

Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.
FREE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

(Teething Powder)
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is BILE IN THE BLOOD. It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. CASCARETS will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloating by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. CASCARETS will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate

you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of CASCARETS, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

VOL. IX.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900.

NO. 19.

DEATH AND DESOLATION AT GALVESTON

A Message From Governor Sayers Says Three Thousand Lives Were Lost in a Tornado.

AWFUL SCENES WITNESSED IN THE ILL-FATED CITY.

The Damage to Property Will Amount to Millions of Dollars—A Great Commercial City is Stricken With Misfortune, and Her People Appeal for Aid—Every Town in Storm's Path Reports Fearful Loss of Life and Property.

The following message from Governor Sayers, of Texas, was given out Sunday afternoon:

"Information has just reached me that about 3,000 lives have been lost at Galveston, with enormous destruction of property. No information from other points.

"JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor."

Galveston, Tex.—(Special).—The most appalling calamity in the history of modern times has befallen Galveston. Everywhere there is death and ruin and desolation. A great commercial city is stricken with misfortune and her people appeal to the outside world for help. Estimates of the loss of life vary from 600 to 1,000. Parents mourn their children and children are made orphans by the terrible hurricane which swept all of South Texas Saturday and Sunday night.

The damage to business and residence property is beyond computation. The city is almost ruined. The wharf front is entirely gone. Every ocean steamer is stranded. The fine steamer Alamo lies upon the top of the Mallory wharf, and a big English cotton laden steamer was driven ashore at Texas City. Other vessels are aground in different parts of the bay, some hopelessly wrecked. The tug Louise, of the Houston Direct Navigation Company, is under water at Red Fish. Two of the crew were drowned, the remainder escaping in the life boat.

No pen can depict, or language adequately describe the awfulness of the situation. It is simply immense unparalleled, and even those who went through the experience of the storm and survived are so dazed they can hardly realize the enormity of the loss.

In the confusion of Sunday morning it was impossible to secure a list of the dead. A boat was chartered to run to Texas City and on this the Houston Post correspondent had to hurriedly depart. But from what he saw during Saturday and heard from some of the leading business men he can assure the public that they need immediate relief. The object in sending to Texas City was to get into touch with the outside world and let it know that a stricken city is in misfortune and asks the people of the country to send food and clothing and water.

The water works are in ruins and the cisterns all blown away so that the lack of water is one of the most serious of the present troubles. Debris is everywhere. Electric light and telegraph poles are nearly all prostrated and the streets are littered with timbers, slate, glass and every conceivable character of debris. There is hardly a habitable house in the entire city and nearly every business house is badly damaged. The school buildings are unroofed, such edifices as the Ball high school and Rosenberg school buildings being badly wrecked. The fine churches are almost in ruins. The elevators and warehouses are unfit for use, the electric light plant has collapsed and so has the cotton factory.

From Tremont to P street, thence to the beach not a vestige of a residence is to be seen.

In the business section of the city the water was from three to ten feet deep in stores, and stocks of all kinds, including foodstuffs, are total losses. Men in newspaper life are used to harrowing scenes, but the experience of newsgatherers on this fatal Saturday night beggars description. In making the rounds it was nothing to see women and children emerging from once comfortable and

happy homes, dazed and bleeding from wounds, the women wading neck deep with babies in their arms. To add, if possible, to the calamity, the city is cut off entirely from the world. The telegraph lines are down and the cable which connects Galveston with Mexico is cut.

In sailing for Texas City Sunday the Post correspondent used a strong glass, but could see nothing of any of the bridges which connect the island with the mainland, but where the bridges should be a big ocean vessel was stranded.

At Texas City the wharves are destroyed and the water front for a mile is littered with the ruins and much of the debris blown there from Galveston. At Texas City three lives were lost.

Galveston is situated on an island extending east and west for twenty-seven miles and is seven miles in its greatest width north and south. No city could be in greater danger with such a horrible visitation as has come to Galveston. In no part of the city with its 68,000 population is it more than 6 feet above the sea level. The flat condition not only points to the desperation of the situation of the people at such a time as this, but their danger may be considered emphasized when it is known that exactly where the city is built the island is only one and one-quarter miles wide.

The storm commenced raging between 9 and 10 o'clock Saturday morning and by noon the waters from the gulf had inundated the island as far inland as Twelfth street. From there the waters were gradually encroached further inland, rising about 15 inches an hour. At 6 p. m. there was 36 inches of water in the lobbies of the Tremont Hotel, the highest point in the city. At 9 o'clock the water on Market street was level with the seats of the cars. After that it gradually receded, but the wind was cyclonic in its force. It reached a velocity of 84 miles an hour and then the instruments in the government observatory were wrecked.

Dr. West, one of the prominent physicians in Galveston, was drowned near the Roseberg school building.

As soon as daylight came and the fury of the wind had abated the work of rescue and searching for the dead commenced. In one room the Post reporter counted seven dead bodies.

The Tremont hotel was converted into a rendezvous for the living. The women and children slept in the dining rooms and parlors and the men lay on the floors and in the hallways.

The first house to collapse was a new three-story brick known as the Dulitz building. Next the Reuter's saloon, a two-story brick, fell with a crash, killing three of the most prominent men in Galveston—Stanley E. Spencer, agent of the German Lloyd Steamship company; Richard Lord and Charles Kilmer, the latter cotton men.

At noon the big wagon bridge went down with a crash and it is thought the other bridges are totally or almost totally wrecked.

Partial List of Dead.

The following is a partial list of the dead:

Stanley E. Spencer, Richard Lord, Charles Kilmer, Mrs. George Burnett and child, Mrs. Geary Burnett and child, Mrs. Judson Palmer, wife of secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Mrs. P. Levine and six children, Mrs. John Boone and three children, Captain Pix and family, Dr. Sawyer, Mrs. M. J. O'Keefe, Joe M. McNamara, Mrs. Claude Fordtram, Mrs. Sarah Sumner, Mrs. George Reed, Mr. and Mrs. John Becker and four children.

Oldest Methodist Minister Dead.

Rev. Lorenzo Waugh, the oldest Methodist minister in the world, died suddenly in the railroad depot at Williams, Cal., just after alighting from a train. He celebrated his ninety-second birthday at his old home in Petaluma, August 28. He was born in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and entered the ministry 68 years ago.

Garrotted Fellow Inmate.

Lulu Turbenning, an insane woman confined in the Wayne county asylum, near Detroit, Mich., garrotted another female inmate named Rebecca Tierman, causing her instant death. The murderers tore a portion of her clothing into strips and then looped it around her victim's neck, choking her to death almost instantly.

HOUSTON SUFFERED HEAVILY.

Every Town in the Storm's Path Reports Fearful Loss of Life.

A Houston dispatch says: The storm that raged along the coast of Texas Saturday night was the most disastrous that ever visited this section. The wires are down and there is no way of finding out just what has happened, but enough is known to make it certain that there has been great loss of life and destruction of property all along the coast and for a hundred miles inland. Every town that is reached reports one or more dead, and the property damage is so great that there is no way of computing it accurately.

The last news from Sabine Pass was received Saturday, and at that time the water was surrounding the old town at the pass and the wind was rising and the waves coming high. From the new town, which is some distance back, the water had reached the depot and was running through the streets. The people were leaving for the high country known as the Back Ridge, and it is believed that all escaped. Two bodies have been brought in from Seabrook, on Galveston bay, and seventeen persons are missing there. Three persons were drowned at Morgan's Point, and others are missing.

Reports From Interior Towns.

At Walter, half the houses in the town were demolished. The south Texas Baptist college is badly damaged and the school house is a wreck.

Not a house in the town of Chapel Hill escaped damage and many were demolished. Business houses also suffered and a fine gin was wrecked. At Brenham the court house was nearly wrecked and the city hall completely so. Every business house and residence suffered to a greater or less extent.

At Guston stores were unroofed and residences destroyed.

At Rock Island the Baptist church was totally wrecked and several residences unroofed.

At Eagle Lake the damage amounts to \$250,000 to the railway and cotton crops and to residences.

At Altair fruit trees were blown out of the ground and residences leveled.

At Rosenberg, in addition to the damage to residences, the opera house and the Baptist church were wrecked. Several persons were injured, Mrs. Coots, an aged lady, probably fatally. Three persons were killed in the county near there, namely, Rev. Mr. Watson, Mrs. L. J. Cantrell and a man named Hermon.

Many houses were unroofed at Lexington and their contents ruined by the rain.

Forty-two dwelling and business houses were wrecked at Wallis.

At Fulshear 50 houses were blown down. One person was killed.

In Hardin county a large amount of timber was blown down and there was much damage to property at Village Mills. No damage was done at Corpus Christi or Rockport, on the lower coast.

At Richmond three negroes were killed by the collapse of a church and three others were killed near there. One also was killed at Booth. No names obtainable.

The Town of Alvin Destroyed.

Meagre reports are arriving from the country between Galveston and Houston along the line of the Santa Fe railroad. The tornado was the most destructive in the history of the state. The town of Alvin is reported to be practically demolished. Hitchcock has suffered severely from the storm while the little village of Alta Loma is reported without a house standing. The town of Pearl has lost one-half of its buildings.

L. B. Carlton, president of the Business League of Alvin, reports that not a building is left standing in the town, either residence or business; stocks of goods and house furniture are ruined, and crops are a total loss. Alvin is a town of about 1,200 inhabitants. Seven persons were killed in and near the town. They are: Mrs. Prather, killed in Santa Fe railroad wreck; J. M. Johnston, Mrs. J. M. Johnston, sister of Mrs. Johnston, name not known; S. O. Lewis, John Gaspy, a boy named Richardson.

Census Figures.

The Census Bureau up to Friday had tabulated the returns from fifty-four cities. These show a population of 14,644,711. This is an average increase in population per city of 27.90 per cent. The same cities in 1890 had a population of 11,500,045, making a total gain of 8,494,666.

CURRENT NEWS IN ALABAMA

Telegraphic Dispatches From Many Sections of Our Own State.

YARN MILL TO BE ERECTED AT THORN HILL

Rich Pearl Discovery Reported in Calhoun—Strange Phenomenon at Leighton—Young Man Killed by a Falling Tree.

Captain W. G. Privett, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Dallas county, died near Selma Friday. The deceased was as brave a soldier as ever bore a gun in defense of his country.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

Frank Young met with a terrible accident near Scottsboro, resulting in his death. While felling trees in the creek bottom a tree that he was cutting lodged, and in attempting to dislodge it, a large limb broke and struck him on the head, crushing his skull, from the effects of which he died.

Yarn Mill at Thorn Hill.

Col. J. M. Lewis, of Baltimore, and his brother, D. L. Lewis, of Sycamore, are preparing to build a \$500,000 yarn mill at Thorn Hill, three miles south of Talladega. The mill will be a twenty thousand spindle one. It will be located on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and will get its water supply from Talladega Creek, which flows near the site.

Remarkable Story.

The following rather remarkable story appears in the Anniston Hot Blast: "Mr. W. T. Meaders, of Nance's Creek in this county, can read the Bible with comparative ease, but any other book or a newspaper is all hieroglyphics to him. When converted, although never having gone to school, he prayed to God for this particular power. And it was given him."

A Floating Saw Mill.

On the north bank of the Tennessee river, opposite New Decatur, is located the floating saw mill of W. W. Whieldon. The mill is quite a novel sight and is attracting the attention of hundreds of curious people. The capacity of the mill is 25,000 feet of lumber per day, and during the past two months the output of the mill has been over 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

Strike at Aldrich Settled.

President Young of the United Mine Workers of America and Board Member Kennaman and the bank committee of Aldrich, met Mr. Aldrich, president of the M. C. & T. Co., and Mr. McConaughy, secretary and treasurer, and after discussing the situation a compromise was effected and the wage scale satisfactorily arranged. The mines will resume operations on Wednesday morning, September 12, after four and a half months enforced idleness.

Strange Phenomenon Near Leighton.

One of the strangest phenomena known to local scientists has been witnessed by scores of people near Leighton. During the past few days the water in King pond, one mile east of that place, has been gradually sinking, until now there is nothing left but mud. The pond was well stocked with fish, and in the memory of the oldest citizen this pond was never known to go dry before; in fact, it furnished water for the whole neighborhood even in the driest seasons ever known.

Rich Pearl Discovery.

Two Jacksonville men whose names will not be divulged by the parties giving the information, are reported to have made a marvelous rich pearl discovery in Calhoun county, but the location of the discovery can not be learned. The men carried to Major J. H. Allen in Anniston several hundred of the finest pearls that have ever been shown there, some of them remarkably large and exquisite in color. The men who found the pearls say they found them a bed of fresh water oysters and that there are thousands of them to be found there.

At Work on New Court House.

The work of excavating for the foundations of the new Calhoun county court house at Anniston was commenced Saturday. The work of erecting the building will begin as soon as the contractors can get some of the material on the ground. The new court house will be one of the handsomest in the state and will cost complete \$64,150.

WORK ON STATE FAIR

Will Begin This Week and Will Include a Machinery Hall.

The directors of the Alabama Fair association met Friday and decided to go ahead with the preparations for the state fair, to be held in Birmingham in November. The question of finances had been settled a few minutes before when Messrs. Joseph and Jemison, of the finance committee, gave assurances that the required guarantee fund would be forthcoming when called for.

Colonel J. M. Falkner, president of the association, outlined what he thought should be done to make the fair a success, and his ideas were concurred in by the other directors present. It was agreed by the directors that a machinery building adequate to accommodate such machinery display as might be desired would be erected and that a magnificent mineral exhibit would be arranged. Colonel Falkner stated that he had assurances of a fine agricultural display and that he felt reasonably sure of being able to secure other exhibits that would be both instructive and interesting.

The directors decided to have a special Labor day, a Negro day and other special days.

The directors also decided, by a unanimous vote, to give all work to be done on the buildings and grounds to union labor and to employ none but union labor about the grounds.

Secretary John W. O'Neill, of the association, made an approximate estimate of the expenses necessary to be incurred in making for the opening of the gates of the fair. His estimate, not including machinery hall, aggregated something over \$10,000, which he said was on a liberal basis.

Two items of expense to be provided for and which will receive the special attention of the directors are the premiums and the advertising bills.

The guarantee fund is now within about \$2,000 of the amount the finance committee undertook to raise, and the entire amount is expected to be in hand before the middle of the week.

In speaking to this meeting Colonel Falkner stated that if the fair should be held it would be a success, but that he would not contract for a dollar to be spent until that dollar was in the treasury. He said if a creditable fair was not held this year, a creditable one would not be held next year.

The premium lists will be given to the printer at once, and will be ready for distribution in a few days. A force of men will be put to work at the fair grounds this week, and when the gates are thrown open on the first day of November the best and most complete fair ever held in Alabama will be opened to the public.

\$200,000 City Hall for Birmingham.

At a meeting of the new city hall committee of the city council in Birmingham Saturday, it was determined to ask for plans from local architects for the construction of a four-story building, not to cost exceeding \$200,000. The lower floor is to be used for the central fire station, and stores, and the upper floor will contain the usual city offices, a number of other offices, and probably an armory for the military companies.

Taking Options on Timbered Lands.

Mr. Chapman, representing a company of Northern capitalists, is in Letohatchie taking option on timbered lands lying along Big Swamp, between that place and Hayneville. He says it is highly probable that his company will build a railroad from Letohatchie to Hayneville to haul this timber.

Farmers Organize.

A Cotton Growers' Protective Association for Talladega county was organized in Talladega Saturday with G. T. McElderry, president; H. M. Burt, vice-president; S. W. Pace, treasurer, and D. M. Remson, secretary.

Wheeler Coming Home.

General Joe Wheeler will arrive in Florence on next Tuesday. He will be retired from the army on Monday, September 10, and will leave Chicago that night for Florence.

Fell From Building.

Frank H. Perry, a prominent contractor of Opelika, fell off of a two-story brick building Sunday and was dangerously injured. His right arm was broken, his left fractured and his face badly gashed. Though the injuries are serious he will recover. His escape from death was almost miraculous.

Good Roads Notes

New York's Highways.

It is stated that Erie County has become so impressed with the fact that good roads are important aids to prosperity that it will absorb about one-third of the fund of \$150,000 which was appropriated by the last Legislature. A few days ago at Albany State Engineer and Surveyor Bond opened bids for constructing eight roads, in counties outside of Erie—in Westchester, Albany and Ulster. According to the law governing the disbursement of the appropriation the county or town which avails itself of this gratuity must itself contribute as much as it draws from the State as an earnest of its good faith.

It is difficult to understand why the good roads movement has not made greater progress in this wide-awake commonwealth of ours. New Jersey and Massachusetts, not to speak of other States, have set us a good example. Since New Jersey woke up to the necessity of improving her highways she has spent considerably over \$2,000,000 upon them, and now can boast of over 439 miles of roads which may be said to have been scientifically built. Massachusetts has expended a still greater sum and competent judges state that the roads upon which it has been employed will compare favorably with the best of the splendid highways of Europe.

New York has no such creditable record as this. There are some fine macadam roads in Westchester, Queens and Richmond Counties; a movement is being vigorously pushed looking to the building of two macadam roads to extend through Westchester County; Onondaga built a few miles of first-class road last year, while something has been done in the same direction in Erie, Oneida, Rensselaer, Columbia and Schenectady and possibly in a few other counties. But taking our State as a whole it is to be said to its discredit that it has not yet addressed itself earnestly to this highly important matter.

Signs are not wanting, however, which indicate that public sentiment at last is beginning to make itself felt pretty generally in all sections of the State. One obstacle is the expense. The roads built in Onondaga County last year cost \$80,000 and \$12,000 a mile. The State Engineer and Surveyor in his last annual report stated that the average cost of highway improvement under the Higbie-Armstrong law, so called, has been \$7074, but that the average cost for a thoroughly good road sixteen feet wide is between \$8000 and \$9000.

Not unnaturally, conservative taxpayers in the rural districts shake their heads at these figures and say to one another that they really cannot afford the "luxury" of road reform. But reflection cannot fail to convince intelligent land owners that the cost—which is twenty per cent. below what Massachusetts has paid for her roads—is a first-class investment. Good roads mean less wear and tear on horses and wagons going to and from market; good roads mean the transportation of bigger loads at a higher rate of speed; good roads mean an appreciation of the value of surrounding property.—New York Mail and Express.

Country Roads.

"An Observer" recently wrote the Davenport (Iowa) Times in this strain: "We desire the use of your columns to show those who have the authority to enforce the laws, that we, the people of the country districts, feel an interest in public affairs, and the development of our town and country alike. We know that Bossier parish has the best public roads in North Louisiana, and that this fact is easily accounted for by the fact that Bossier adopted the proper methods. Instead of allowing a lot of convicts to lie about in jail from year to year at the expense of the people, they are turned out upon the public roads to work their time out. This enables the public to reach the towns of the parish with ease and safety to life and limb, which is not the case here, we are sorry to say.

"Now, where does the fault lie? Is it a fact that the grand jurors have failed to see these things? Is it true that none of the parish officials know anything of the condition of the roads? If not we would suggest that they ask of the farmers of this vicinity, and each will testify that unless something is done traffic and travel must stop."

Good Roads Bring Free Delivery.

An authority says that one remarkable effect of the extension of the rural free delivery system has been the great improvement it has brought about in country roads. The extension of the system being optional with the Government, the plan has been adopted of favoring those regions in which the roads are best, and as a consequence there has been a general improvement in the condition of roads traversed by rural carriers. This has been especially the case in the West, and it accounts for the apparent preference accorded to Ohio and Indiana, in which States the construction of good roads has been a prerequisite to the establishment of a rural free delivery service. In one county of Indiana the farmers incurred an expense of \$2800 to grade and improve a road in order to obtain free delivery.

Accepted Without Hesitation.

When the average man gets back a dollar too much in change he doesn't stop to see whether it is good or not.—Chicago Times-Herald.

There are 362 manufacturers of motor cars and accessories in England.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS



Putting on New Wall Paper. New wall paper should never be put on over an old coat. Microbes flourish if this plan is pursued. Where the old paper seems difficult to remove after wetting it try steaming. Have the wash boiler filled with boiling water and set it, uncovered, in the centre of the room; close doors and windows, and in a short time the paper will begin to loosen its hold so that it may be easily torn off.

To Sweeten Boxes and Bureaus. A sachet of orange leaves and fragrance can be made to imitate the scent of verbena by saving the peels of lemons that come into the household and mixing them with caraway seed.

Take half an ounce of the powdered seed and half a pound of the powdered lemon peel. The peellings can be ground in an ordinary kitchen coffee mill. Mix the two powders well together, and over it all pour a mixture of one and a half drachms of oil of lemon peel and three ounces of oil of bergamot. This makes a dainty powder for sachets to use in the bureau drawers, linen closets, hat boxes, handkerchief cases, etc. It is called the verberna sachet.

For a Picnic Luncheon.

For a picnic luncheon there should be plenty of relishes and few sweets. Many people object to meat sandwiches, and if the party is to start early in the morning the bread, biscuit or rolls are better carried uncut. The butter should be taken in a tightly covered tin box, which should be wrapped in several layers of wet cloth, and this put into the centre of a much larger box and packed tightly with wads of paper, so that it will not come in direct contact with the sides of the outer box. This will prevent the heat from hands or sun reaching it. Brown bread is always especially delicious after a long walk, and it is well to have loaves of both it and white bread.

Roast chickens and veal loaf are easily carried and served. A glass of currant jelly should be taken along. Salad sandwiches may be made for the picnic in the woods by mixing finely ground lobster, chicken or celery with a little mayonnaise dressing. Covering a thin slice of buttered bread with a lettuce leaf or with cream, spread this with the mixture and cover it with another buttered slice. Such sandwiches should be wrapped in waxed paper or tinfoil, and carried in a separate box.

Stuffed tomatoes are also easily carried. It is better not to skin them, lest they crush. Wash and dry them, cut a thin slice from the top, chop the pulp without removing it, leaving a good thick wall. Add two or three drops of onion juice to each, a teaspoonful of mayonnaise dressing and one-half teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Salt and pepper to taste, and add a chopped olive if it is wanted. Place the cover on each tomato, pack closely in a box, and carry it right side up.

A large pineapples, the inside of which has been scooped out, leaving a well, sweetened and returned to the shell is delicious for a picnic dessert. A tall, narrow box can be found to fit it, and this, too, should be kept right side up.



HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Puff Muffins—Into a large bowl sift one pint of flour with a small half-teaspoonful of salt and gradually mix it with a pint of fresh sweet milk. Beat, without separating, three eggs until light and add the latter just before putting in the oven. Bake fifteen minutes in well-greased gem pans. Butter, and serve at once.

Mutton Souffle—Mix a cupful each of chopped mutton (boiled) and mashed potatoes, a quarter-teaspoonful of salt, an eighth of a teaspoonful of paprika, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a tablespoonful of grated onion and the well-whipped whites of the eggs and bake in small patty pans for half an hour. They will puff up and become very light and delicate. Serve very hot.

Cherry Sotles—Put a cup of stoned cherries and a cup of cherry juice and water over the fire; when hot sweeten to taste, thicken with two tablespoons cornstarch, cook ten minutes, then add the juice of half a lemon and the whites of four eggs. Decorate small molds with cherries, pour in the mixture, place in a pan of hot water and bake. Serve with sugar and cream.

Scalloped Tomatoes—Butter a pudding dish, put in a layer of sliced tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and little bits of butter, then cover with a layer of bread crumbs and continue thus until the dish is full, having the top layer of crumbs and bits of butter. Bake in a quick oven for one-half hour. Serve hot in the dish in which it was baked, with a clean, white napkin neatly pinned around it.

Sapicon of Fruit—Remove the pulp from three oranges with a fork; grate one very small pineapple and pick out quart box of strawberries, taking great care not to bruise them, for the least break in the berry will discolor the juice. Carefully mix the fruits and pour over them one cupful of sugar and half a glass of water. Place the sapicon in the ice cream freezer and chill until needed. Serve in individual glasses.

96.7, and 8, tax and cost 3.54; printers fee

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 10, township 24, range 15 east, and north half of southwest quarter, section 12, township 24, range 15 east, year 93, tax and cost 20.53; printers fee

Owner unknown—West half of northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 15 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4; printers fee

Owner unknown--South-east quarter of northwest quarter, section 12, township 21, range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, and 9, tax and cost 5.44; printers fee .05.

Owner unknown--South half of northeast quarter, section 12, township range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and tax and cost 9.49; printers fee .05.

Owner unknown--North-east quarter of southeast quarter, section 7, township 21, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and tax and cost 5.54; printers fee .05.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 29, township 19, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter of north quarter, section 6, township 19, range 3 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.49; printers

Owner unknown—Part of southeast quarter, section 15, township 18, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 17 44; printers fee.

quarter, section 12, township 1
range 2 east, years 94, 5, 7, 8 and
9, tax and cost 25.43; printers fee
9.
Owner unknown—East half
northwest quarter and all of north-
east quarter, all southwest quarter
and all of southeast quarter, sec-
tion 13, township 18, range 2, east
years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and
cost 114.21 printers fee.

AGENTS WANTED.
Exclusive Territory given to responsible Dealers.
Sold by Columbiana Mercantile Co.

A Free Trip to Paris
Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write
THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Cotton 10.15 cents.

See sheriff's sale in this issue.

Cotton picking is the order of the day.

Chancery court convenes today, Thursday.

C. C. DuBose left Tuesday for Thomasville.

Circuit court convenes next Monday, the 17th.

G. W. Nivens, of beat 9, was in town Saturday.

J. H. Robertson spent yesterday in Birmingham.

Miss T. Hammond is visiting friends in Selma.

A turn of new corn was brought to town Tuesday.

R. A. O'Hara, of Wilsonville, was in the city Tuesday.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, of Calera, was in the city yesterday.

J. H. Mason spent Monday in Anniston on business.

Miss Pearl Norris was up from the Springs Tuesday.

J. W. Millstead, of Sylacauga, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Robertson has been on the sick list this week.

Chapman Pitts, of Vincent, was in the city Saturday.

Henry Walther is on a visit to relatives at Harpersville.

Lyman Clarady, of Talladega, was in the city Tuesday.

Sam Lefkowitz and family, of Bessemer, are in the city.

J. H. Hammond made a business trip to Selma last Thursday.

Miss Keith, of Childersburg, is visiting relatives in the city.

W. B. Browne spent a few days at Talladega Springs last week.

W. A. Parker made a business trip to Dogwood last Saturday.

Mrs. W. W. Walls visited relatives in Birmingham last week and this.

W. E. Brinkerhoff, of Dogwood, was in the city Saturday on business.

Mrs. C. J. Christian, and children, of Shelby, spent Monday in the city.

Miss Sadie Clift, of Sylacauga, visited friends here the first of the week.

Miss Belle Cromwell, of Shelby, spent Sunday in the city with home folks.

A large number of our citizens spent Sunday afternoon at the Springs.

Mrs. Dr. Rowe returned home Tuesday from a visit to relatives in Georgia.

Miss Pearl Hendrick, of Renfro, visited relatives in the city a few this week.

Messrs. Holcomb and Martin, of Calera, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Joe Bird returned last Saturday from Equality, where he has been for some time.

Don't forget that little you owe The Advocate when you come to court next week.

Joe Harris, of Ringgold, Texas, spent a few days in the city this week with friends.

Will Hebron, of Sylacauga, spent a few days here the first of the week with friends.

A new comer arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Pearson on the 10th, it is a boy.

A good many of our young people took in the baptizing at Wilsonville Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. G. Walker occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

The outlook for Columbiana is very bright, let the citizens see that their prosperous star is kept bright.

Let every citizen now go to work and build a cotton warehouse, and cotton seed mill, both are badly needed.

Miss Dottie Friedberger, a fascinating and charming young lady of Talladega, is the guest of Miss Nellie Parker.

Clarence C. DuBose sold his residence on East College street to J. S. Pitts for \$800 spot cash, and will in the future move his family to Thomasville, Ala., where he will conduct a newspaper.

PLANTATION CHILL CURE IS GUARANTEED.

Sold by HALL DRUG COMPANY.

The city marshal has been busy the past and this week repairing the small bridges in the city.

There has been several capitalist in our town during the past two weeks looking for a site to locate industries.

Cotton is coming to this market right along, about 20 bales have been sold here this week, averaging about 10 cents.

Two dozen pure bred barred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale at \$1.00 each. Address P. O. Box 229, Columbiana, Ala.

Prof. F. Mynatt and Misses Sue McGehee and Ruby Looney attended the teachers' institute at Campbranch last Friday.

Rev. T. P. Roberts preached an interesting sermon at Methodist church last Sunday night to a large and attentive congregation.

Other towns of our state are improving themselves by building industries, and Columbiana must do something to keep abreast of the times.

There has been six brick stores erected in our city since the first of April, and where the tide of building is going to stop no one at the present can tell.

The gin at this place has been put in ship shape and last Saturday ginned two bales of the fleecy staple, and is now ready to serve farmers of this community.

With the advent of one industry in our community is the forerunner of others, and where thrift and energy is put forth by the citizens prosperity generally follows.

Mrs. T. H. Watersworth and children, who has been spending the summer here with relatives, left Monday for Asheville, N. C., where they will in the future reside.

As we predicted in the spring that in all probability cotton would bring 12 cents this fall, and we believe the fleecy staple will yet go to that mark. The first bale was sold here last week for 12½ cents.

The Mercantile Company had a brick pavement put in front of their new store house on Main street, and the top of the building is decorated with the inscription 1900.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

The building on the west side of Main street, opposite the Mercantile store, has progressed far enough for the carpenter to begin preparation to put the roof on, and by the first of October the building will be about completed and ready for occupancy.

Since Saturday noon a terrific storm has swept over Texas and have wrought sad havoc in its track, in the city of Galveston alone some three thousand souls have been blotted out of existence, and great deal of damage have been wrought to property and to the growing crops.

On last Saturday night about 10 o'clock Judge Longshore was called to his office to issue a marriage license to a couple of colored people from near Wilsonville. After the Judge had issued the license, he was asked to tie the knot which he did, and the couple left by the light of the moon for their home as happy as a lark in spring time.

In another place in this issue will be found the "ad" of J. P. Pearson & Co., this enterprising firm will buy your cotton and pay you the highest market price in hard cash, and in addition they will sell you Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes and Groceries at as low figures as you can buy them elsewhere. Go and see them before making your purchases.

The social last Friday night at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott, was an enjoyable occasion. A large crowd of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the residence and for about three hours Miss Belle Smith entertained the assembly with explanations of the customs of the "heavenly Chinese," showing them the "curios" that she brought from that country. The social added six dollars to the treasury of the Presbyterian church.

As an external liniment of most wonderful penetrative power, Ballard's Snow Liniment is not equaled by any other in the world. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

COTTON FACTORY ASSURED

Eight Thousand Spindles and 250 Looms.

The citizens of Columbiana, at least a large portion of them, have been working in season and out of season for a cotton factory, and the Advocate is glad to be able to state that there is every reason to believe that in less than six months one will be in full blast here. The Manchester Cotton Mill Co., have decided to remove their large plant to this place; it consist of eight thousand spindles and two hundred and fifty looms, which will give employment to about two hundred hands.

Mr. Gordon DuBose, through whose untiring efforts the plant has been secured, will leave for Manchester during the week to complete the negotiations for the removal of the plant. The citizens here should encourage this enterprise, and do all in their power to make it a success.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Fred D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. For sale at Hall drug store. Only 50 cents.

Resolutions.

Resolutions relative to the death of little Jno. T. Morgan Gist, adopted by Columbiana Presbyterian Sabbath school.

Whereas, Death has again visited our Sabbath School and taken from us, dear little John T. Morgan Gist, which has saddened our hearts, and therefore, be it

Resolved, That we humbly and submissively bow to this very sad providence, knowing that the Father "doeth all things well."

Resolved, That we pray for the presence of the Holy Spirit, that he may administer to the bereaved family, in this sad hour of sorrow and point them to the happy reunion which awaits them in that bright land beyond the skies—never to part again.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our Sabbath school, and a copy furnished to the bereaved ones, an a copy to the county papers for publication.

WAYNE NELSON,
CLIFFORD DUBOSE,
CELIA McMILLAN,
Committee.

After four and a half months of idleness caused by the miners at the Aldrich coal mines, a conference with the President and Secretary of the M. C. & T. Co., last Monday and after discussing the situation a compromise was effected and the scale of wages satisfactorily arranged. The mines resumed work yesterday, the 12th of September. Everybody is rejoicing over the amicable settlement of the differences between the miners and the owners of the mines.

MONEY! MONEY!

I will advance \$30 per bale on cotton shipped to V. B. Atkins, Selma, Ala.

J. H. HAMMOND

We have on our desk a copy of The Woman's Home Companion, published by The Crowell & Kirkpatrick Company, Springfield, O. The Woman's Home Companion is a magazine of 48 pages, handsomely illustrated, and contains a lot of good reading matter, and will make a handsome addition to the library of home. We welcome it to our exchange list.

You may bridle the appetite, but you cannot bridle the liver to do its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Herbine, the best liver regulator. Price 50 cts. At Williams Bros.

A society girl isn't necessarily a belle because her father rings her fingers.

White's Cream Vermifuge is perfectly harmless, and will remove every worm. It is also a tonic, and by its strengthening properties will restore the pale cheeks the rosy hue of health. Price 25 cents. At Williams Bros.

Redlawn.

Cotton picking is the order of the day in our community.

The farmers are having some fine weather, and they are making use of it.

Uncle Tommie Stone, who has been sick for some time is very low at this writing.

D. M. Spearman paid Columbiana a visit last Saturday.

Rev. Holdbridge filled his regular appointment at Blue Springs Sunday and preached to a large and attentive congregation.

Jim Finley can be seen going around with a long smile on his face. It is another boy.

Several of the young people of our community attended the baptizing near Wilsonville Sunday.

I wonder what has gone wrong with Nat. He did not stop at the widow's Sunday.

Walter Armstrong was the happy guest of Miss Perle Bridges last Sunday.

The gray mule was hitched to the same old post Sunday evening.

Miss Emma Smith is on the sick this week.

Success to the Advocate and its many readers.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Corbin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottle of this Great Discovery at Hall's drug store. Only 50 cents and \$1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

A married woman says the right man in the right place is a husband at home of an evening.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, allays inflammation, cause easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Were it not for the extra expense some men would acquire more bad habits.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidney and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at Hall Drug Store.

The man never lived who was able to appreciate the short end of a poke.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old running sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands and chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents. Sold by Hall drugstore.

Sometimes the more a man knows about women the less he wishes he knew.

The most delicate constitution can safely use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It is a sure and pleasant remedy for coughs, loss of voice, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale at Williams Bros.

It may not hurt a joke to crack it, but some of the crackers ought to be hurt.

A diseased liver declares itself by moroseness, mental depression, lack of energy, restlessness, melancholy and constipation. Herbine will restore the liver to a healthy condition. Price 50 cents. Sold by Williams Bros.

When ghosts walk they probably enter houses with the aid of a skeleton key.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment relieves the intense itching. It soothes, heals and cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is no experiment; its sales increase through its cures. Every bottle guaranteed. Price 50 cts. in bottle, tubes 75 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

Quiet Lynching.

One of the neatest lynchings on record was put into execution at Wetumpka, the county site of Elmore county Monday night. Friday night Miss Kate Pierson, daughter of a prominent man of Elmore, awakened to find a negro grasping her hands; she screamed. The negro fled but was captured. He proved to be Zeb Floyd, a 20-year-old degro of the neighborhood. The incident created considerable talk but little excitement Saturday and Sunday. Monday at midnight two men accompanied by a prisoner securely fettered, rapped on the jail door. The jailer responded and through a crack in the door demanded to know what they wanted. They said they had a prisoner, and produced a mittimus signed in the name of a justice of the peace. The jailer carefully examined the paper, decided it was official and opened the door whereupon the men seized him, and being reinforced by others from behind the jail gagged and confined him and made away with Floyd, the would be rapist. Tuesday his body was found hanging to a tree two miles from Wetumpka with a card pinned to it bearing these words: "Warning is hereby given that all negroes who perpetrate this crime will meet this punishment."—Constitution.

Annual Session Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Richmond, Va., September 17th to 22d.

On account of the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., at Richmond, Va., September 17th to 22d, the Southern Railroad will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Richmond and return at a rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold September 15, 16 and 17th with final limit to return September 25. For further information call on Southern Railroad ticket agents.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County and poll taxes for the year 1900.

FIRST ROUND.

Helen, Monday, Oct. 1.

Turner's, beat 5, Tuesday, Oct. 2.

Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, Oct. 3.

Dogwood, beat 4, Thursday, Oct. 4.

Montevallo, beat 4, Friday Oct. 5.

Calera, beat 3, Saturday, Oct. 6.

Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, October 8.

Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, Oct. 9.

Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, Oct. 10.

Ganadargue, beat 7, Thursday, October 11.

Martins, beat 8, Friday, Oct. 12.

Days Cross Roads, beat 11, Saturday, October 13.

Sterrett, beat 15, Monday, Oct. 15.

Dunnivant, beat 18, Tuesday, October 16.

Vandiver, beat 14, Wednesday, October 17.

Vincent, beat 16, Thursday, Oct. 18.

Creswell, beat 10, Friday, Oct. 19.

Harpersville, beat 10, Saturday, October 20.

Wilsonville, beat 9, Monday, October 22.

Columbiana, beat 1, Tuesday, October 23.

Spring Creek, beat 2, Wednesday, October 24.

Shelby, beat 1, Thursday, Oct. 25.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi. Fa. issued from the County Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., on the 15th day of October, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4, township 22, range 2 west, lying west of Calera public road leading from Calera to Longview, Alabama. Also that part of southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4, township 22, range 2 west, lying east of public road leading from Calera to Longview, Ala., situated in Shelby county, Ala., said two tracts of land containing 40 acres more or less.

Lievid upon as the property of Tony Trenholm to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of the State of Alabama for the use of Shelby county. This 11 day of September, 1900.

R. F. COX,
Sheriff.

I wish to buy Life Insurance Policies. Come to see me. Money loaned on Life Insurance Policies. Call or address me at Columbiana.

R. W. BRANT.

If it fails to cure go to your merchant AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK. We will refund to him. Price 50 cts. VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., Sole Proprietors, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WANTED!

FIVE THOUSAND BALES OF COTTON IN THE NEXT 60 DAYS.

For Which We Will Pay the Highest Market PRICE IN CASH.

The farmer is entitled to all the Profit there is in Cotton this Season.

WANTED, ALSO TO SELL

Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth of Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES!!

NOT ON PAPER, BUT, IN FACT.

Come to see US and WE will convince you that WE mean what WE say.

J. P. PEARSON & CO.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies. EVERY BODY GUARANTEED.

Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.

Montevallo Coal & Transportation CO.

—MINES AT—

Aldrich, Shelby County, Ala.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

THE CELEBRATED MONTEVALLO COAL

The Best Domestic Coal in the United States.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

We have been mining from the same vein of coal since 1874.

Write for prices to

JAMES L. McCONAUGHY, Secy., ALDRICH, ALA.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

D^r. TABLER'S BUCKEY PILE CUR.

A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL & EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor; 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Sale by Williams Brothers, Columbiana, Alabama.

THE ODELL TYPEWRITER

Simple. Durable. Practical. Convenient.

Fully Guaranteed

To do work equal to the high priced writers. Easily learned. Gives thorough satisfaction. Sold direct where we have no salesmen.

PRICE, \$20.00.

Write for attractive terms to purchasing agents.

The Odell-Young Typewriter Co., Room 710 B, 171 La Salle St., Chicago

W. A. PARKER,
Livery and Feed Stables.

Bring me all your old iron & plows.

DENTISTRY.

I will be in Columbiana every at the Central Hotel. My prices are reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

PAINLESS METHOD USED.

Will go anywhere in Shelby county do work. Be sure and get my card. Respectfully,

Dr. J. Marion Love.

YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve: PATENT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or plan for free examination and advice. BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Patent Lawyers, Washington, D. C.

If you want to know all the take The Advocate.



NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Efforts are being made in this country to wrest from England her big coal trade.

Spain, relieved of her colonial incursions, is making rapid strides toward prosperity.

The Electrical Review declares that lightning-rods of every sort and kind are useless.

In the past ten years the Italian nation has descended from the third to the seventh place as a naval Power.

The funeral of the dead railroad king again recalled the Spanish proverb, "There are no pockets in the shroud."

It is possible to say at last that the popularity of the so-called "coon song" as a means of entertainment has begun to wane.

Men may yearn to wear shirt-waists as commonly as women, but they will never enjoy discussing shirt-waist fashions with equal zest.

The Gazette of Cologne is in favor of a policy of terror in China. Fortunately other nations will have to be consulted in this matter.

An apparatus for condensing sea fog into drinking water has been invented by Professor Sell. It will be welcomed as a desideratum by ocean voyagers.

Another proof of the fickleness of the public. The kissing-bug is fully as industrious as he was last summer, but he doesn't attract the same interest.

If a Yankee met the Empress Dowager in Peking it is odds that his first remark would be to remind the old lady that the Chinese invented gunpowder.

According to the latest report of United States Consul Ingersoll at Copenhagen, Denmark, the popularity of American goods is rapidly increasing in that country.

Among other signs indicating that a man is insane, it has been recently discovered by specialists in nervous disorders that irregular eyebrows are entitled to consideration.

A scientist who has made a study of electrolysis is now in a position to enlighten trolley-car conductors and motormen who have not been able to discover just why they died.

All buildings belonging to the Chinese Government are yellow, and it is a capital offense for any private person to use that color on the exterior of his dwelling or place of business.

Professor William R. Harper, head of the great University of Chicago, declares that the small colleges will have to materially change their plans, and that eventually they must unite.

A German surgeon recently cut off a patient's second toe and sewed it to the stump of a missing forefinger. It proved a very good substitute, and can be moved by the owner, as an artificial finger could not be.

In a paper which he recently read before the British Medical Association Dr. Pye-Smith prescribed a remedy for most nervous disorders that is within the reach of the poorest. This cure is steady hard work.

Bicycle road races have been bad enough. Automobile road races would be an intolerable outrage. The public highways are for the common and ordinary use of the public, not to be turned into private racetracks for steam engines at fifty miles an hour.

The Government is about to pay the final half million and take over the Eads jetties. It is still claimed that the jetties are a success, but it will be well to defer judgment until the first report after they are Government property.

The late C. P. Huntington was not a believer in college training for men who are to follow a business career. And a Western paper, moralizing on his career, asks: "Had he played football at college until his bearded days would he have been so successful?"

During the recent French naval manoeuvres the squadron under Admiral Cervera succeeded in slipping through the Straits of Gibraltar at night without being noticed by the British observers on the Rock. So at least the French newspapers assert.

Experts who have examined rye straw are of the opinion that a very high grade of paper, suitable for books as well as for newspapers, can be made from that material. Louisiana produces thousands of tons of rye straw which are now disposed of as a waste product.

An orderly in South Africa who happened not to know the Commander-in-Chief, for whom he was bearing a dispatch, asked another orderly in a loud voice, "Where's 'Bobs'?" In reply the cheery voice of Lord Roberts answered: "Here I am, my lad. What can I do for you?"

The West has plainly ceased to grow materially faster than the East. Providence is outstripping St. Paul and Minneapolis. Buffalo and New York are growing relatively almost as fast as Milwaukee, which ranks next to Chicago in the Western list, and much faster absolutely.

M. Metschnikoff, of the Paris Pasteur Institute, has communicated to the Académie de Médecine his discovery of a lymph which regenerates the red globules in the blood of lepers. He thinks that when he has improved his serum he may be able to rejuvenate the organs of the human body.

Falcon Island, in the Pacific, which was thrown up some years ago and gradually washed away till in 1898 it could not be seen, has been discovered again by the British cruiser Porpoise. It now looks like a whale's back and stands nine feet out of water, with the sea breaking over it so that it forms a serious danger to navigation.

The French saw declares that no one is ever so happy or so miserable as he thinks he is. The half-hearted way in which this truth is accepted shows all the difference between the pessimist and the optimist. The optimist accepts the latter half and scoffs at the former, and the pessimist rails at the latter half and praises the former.

Says the Baltimore Sun: "South America promises to be the scene of international plotting after China is disposed of, and a pamphlet just published by Alejandro Garland, of Peru, on 'South American Conflicts and the United States' shows that Peru will welcome our interference in the disputes of the South American States."

Upon opening a car laden with hay in a Chicago freight yard the other day the consignee was astounded to find two valuable horses inside, while nearly one-third of the hay had been devoured. How the animals had gotten into the car and how long they had been there no one seemed to know. Their stomachs were so much distended from overeating that both animals had to be killed.

In a New York Police Court the other day a Boston man who had been arrested at the instance of his wife on the charges of desertion and non-support presented a novel defense. He alleged that his wife had consulted an astrologer, who told her that she was destined to be married at least twice. "I was her first husband," said the accused man, "and I saw that it was up to me to get a move on. I had to either die or skip again, and I preferred to skip." The Court, however, declined to follow that line of reasoning, and put the man under bonds to support his wife, regardless of the astrologer's horoscope.

And the mystery of the origin of a cold is not deeper than the mystery of its cure. While every one is perfectly competent to cure his neighbor's cold, no one has ever succeeded in curing his own cold. His choice among the thousand and one infallible remedies is hampered by the condition that it "must be taken in time," and no one ever discovers that he has a cold until the time is up. What is needed is a remedy which will cure a cold at any time, and such a remedy is badly needed in the interests of good feeling and a higher morality. The man with the cold is not merely a victim of the injustice of Providence but a sufferer from the heartless indifference and even derision of his fellow-men.

Bruce Benner, of Coffeyville, Kan., has made a small fortune during the past few months by exhibiting a so-called "feathered dog" in various parts of the Sunflower State. So far as the feathers were concerned the animal was, of course, a fraud, as has just been discovered through the enterprise of a country newspaper. The dog had been completely covered from nose to tail with a tight fitting coat of Canton flannel on which pigeon feathers had been so skillfully sewn as to seem like a natural growth. A reporter who had been detailed to visit Benner's show plucked a handful of feathers from the animal's back unobserved, and the dog never winced. The fraud was thus exposed, and Benner fled from the Kansas jurisdiction.

For Contempt of Court. Ferdinand Canessa, an aged Italian, is in the penitentiary at Vancouver, B. C., serving what is practically a term of imprisonment for life. A year ago he was committed for contempt of court for refusing to sign a deed of some land, granting it to a former partner. Canessa was among the pioneers of the Cariboo gold excitement in 1859. He collected quite a large fortune and expended it mostly in real estate. He is the owner of property all over town and his check is good for any amount up to \$100,000. Nevertheless, the chances are that he will serve out the remainder of his days in jail. He was the defendant in a land case involving about \$2,000 with a former partner named Nichols, and refused to obey the order of Justice Martin to sign the deed to Nichols. He said he would never do it, and the judge said he would have to stay in jail until he did. That was a year ago, and the man's health is breaking down. Several lawyers have taken hold of the case in succession, but they cannot break down the old man's barrier of obstinacy. He says that if the judge will not reverse his order he will stay in jail until he dies.

His Pride Forbade. A Denver tramp the other day applied at a house which he had carefully chosen because the lawn did not need cutting nor the flower beds weeding. The lady of the house produced a plentiful "hand-out." "And now I want you to chop some kindlings for me," she said, when he had finished. "I knew you were too weak to do it until you had had a square meal." "You were right, ma'am, quite right. Now I need the exercise, it would do me good; it would send the blood coursing in my veins and bring back the sparkle to my eye. But I come of a proud race. I am a Montgomery of Montgomery; I could not use your back yard and its appliances as a gymnasium without payin' 'em liberal, and, madam, I am penniless."—San Francisco Wave.

HORSE HAIR.

Processes of Preparing It for Stuffing Upholstery.

The horse hair used in upholstery is obtained from the manes and tails of horses; the latter is the more valuable, the former being of inferior quality. The hair combed from the tails is designated "hard," that from the manes "soft," while the hair is further distinguished by the terms "live" and "dead," according as it has been taken from the animal before or after death. "Live" hair commands the highest price. White is the most valuable kind as regards color, as it is suitable for dying bright tints, and the best hair is obtained from wild horses. Horsehair undergoes three sortings—viz., into sorts according to length, into different colors, and into various qualities. After this the hair is washed in warm soap baths and in water slightly heated, to which lime or potash has been added. The hair, except the white sort, which is to be bleached, is after cleaning passed through a dye bath, in which logwood is the chief ingredient. Short hair being used for stuffing in upholstery work, and long hair chiefly for the manufacture of haircloth, the two kinds, after the above treatment, undergo different processes. Short horse hair, although best for the purpose when used alone, is nevertheless mixed with cow and pig hair for stuffing chairs, sofas and the like. Different blends of these are made and the three kinds thoroughly incorporated by suitable machines, after which the mixture is beaten and screened to free it from dust. Then follows the "curling" process, by which the hair is first spun into ropes, which are next twisted into much shorter lengths, and by a third operation further twisted until they get into convolute shape. The curl thus given requires to be fixed by placing the hair in cold water for several hours, and afterwards in an oven, where it is kept for some time at a considerable temperature. This baking also destroys the eggs of obnoxious insects. For use in stuffing chairs, etc., the hair requires to be teased out.

Wealth and Invention. Patents on inventions are sometimes objected to as tending to create monopolies, but there can be little doubt that the American patent system has had a remarkable influence in stimulating the inventive faculty of the people and in giving the nation its present supremacy in the industrial world. A writer in the July number of Cassier's Magazine brings together some interesting statistics on this subject. He shows that our inventions and our manufactures have increased on parallel lines, and that labor and capital have alike shared in the vast wealth produced by improved machinery.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.

Cancers, ulcers, old sores, scrofula, bumps and risings on the skin, pimples, boils, catarrh, offensive eruptions, itching and pains, scaling sores, blood poison, eczema, scabs or scales, and all blood troubles cured forever by taking 1 to 8 bottles of the famous B. B. B. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. B. B. B. heals every sore, stops every ache and makes the blood pure and rich. B. B. B. cures obstinate cases after all else fails. Cures guaranteed. Druggists, \$1. Trial treatment sent free by writing: Blood Balm Co., 51 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and medical advice free.

Sharks Are Cowardly Fish.

Many tales have been told of how human beings have been devoured by the fish that is known as the man-eater. Although many of these have been greatly exaggerated they are to a certain extent true. It is also true that sharks have been known to follow a ship for days, picking up and eating that which had been thrown overboard as waste.

Notwithstanding all of this, the cowardliness of sharks is well known among men who have been much at sea in southern waters. The fiercest shark will get out of the way of a swimmer, if the latter sets up a noisy splash. A shark fears anything that splashes in the water. Among the south sea islands the natives never go bathing alone, but always in parties of half a dozen or so, in order that they may make a great hubbub in the water and thus frighten away the sharks. Once in a while a too venturesome swimmer among these natives foolishly detaches himself from his party and forgets to keep up his splashing. Then there is a swish and the monster comes up from under him like a flash and he is gone.—New York Herald.

New Courses at Yale.

The tendency of modern educational methods is toward such practical training as will bring the student into touch with living topics of the day and active connection with the political, business, and professional need of the country. Instances of this utilitarian trend in university education are to be found in the endowment of new schools or lecture courses at Yale on forestry, colonial administration, Asiatic politics, journalism, and the responsibilities of citizenship.

Not Yet Done Fighting.

The report that the Southern Pacific Railway company is offering to place lands in Western Louisiana and Eastern Texas at the disposal of Boer colonists is repeated with many circumstantial details. There is probably some truth in the report so far as it relates to the wishes of the railroad company. It is doubtful, however, if the Boers are quite ready as yet to entertain an immigration or colonization proposition on a large scale.

New York Falls Again.

The project of perpetuating in granite and marble the plaster of Paris Dewey arch in New York is said to have fallen flat. The subscriptions have come in so slowly that the New Yorkers appear to have lost interest in the project. This was a New York enterprise.

A lie feels easy only when it forgets that it has a truth on its track.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING

When You Take

GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic

because the formula is plainly printed on each bottle, showing what it contains. Imitators do not advertise their formula, knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew its ingredients. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions, and is in a tasteless form. Grove's is the original Tasteless Chill Tonic and any druggist who is not pushing an imitation will tell you that all other so-called "tasteless" Tonics are imitations.

Grove's is the only Chill cure sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States and Cuba that is guaranteed to cure any case of malaria, chills and fever, or money refunded. Price 50 cents.



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get

ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with CASCARETS, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

Toothpicks prepared by nature are a product of Spain and Mexico. A comparatively small plant in New gardens was estimated to have 17,000, and a large specimen in the same place could not have had less than 51,000.

Sweet and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The faculty of Tufts college has rejected a proposition submitted by the students that all violators of college rules should be tried by a student jury, which should look to the president for guidance.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A burglar stole \$600 from a resident of St. Paul, Minn. The next day he returned that sum and \$200 to boot.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Mrs. Hearst, the widow of the senator, has announced her intention of giving to the University of California a large sum for the erection of a psychological laboratory.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 50c.

A new photographic machine takes five different views of a person at one sitting. This is done by means of mirrors.

FITS REMOVED. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Philadelphia.

It is estimated that the Kaffirs in the diamond mines at Kimberley, South Africa, steal \$250,000 worth of diamonds a year.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, 50c. F. J. CROCKY & Co., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 50c a bottle.

M. Mc Moore, Clerk City Council, Columbus, Ga., writes: "I have known THEPURA (Teething Powders) to remove worms when all other remedies had failed."

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMPSON, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BROS., Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies. By mail. ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

A lie feels easy only when it forgets that it has a truth on its track.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, * Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT

CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand, and you will clear up for yourself by referring to this book. It has a complete index, so that it may be a rich mine of valuable information in the most interesting manner, and is well the small sum of Fifty Cents. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York City.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

(Teething Powders)

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

All Women Know

That ordinary treatment fails to relieve painful periods.

They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.

Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.

But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until their health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!

Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.

She has helped a million women. Why not you?

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

We are the Largest Makers of Men's \$3 and \$5 shoes in the world. We sell more \$3 and \$5 shoes than any other shoe manufacturer in the United States.

The Reason: We use the best material, the best workmanship, and the best price. Our shoes are made in the U.S.A. and are guaranteed to last.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

MADE IN U.S.A.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

MADE IN U.S.A.

Am. N. U., No. 37, 1900.

If afflicted with eye disease, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. IX.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900.

NO. 20.

CURRENT NEWS IN ALABAMA

Telegraphic Dispatches From Many Sections of Our Own State.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND REACHES \$1,000,000

Industrial Development at Talladega—Thompson Receives Certificate For Democratic Nominee—Children Burned to Death.

The public school fund for Alabama for the next scholastic year will amount to considerably more than one million dollars, and will probably reach \$1,200,000. This is the largest fund within the history of the state. The superintendent of education has just completed the apportionment of the funds for the next scholastic year. The school census shows a total school population in the state of 634,225, and under the apportionment each child will receive \$1.28, besides the special poll tax, which is estimated at about \$150,000. This is the largest per capita ever received by the public schools, and the increase is due to the special tax levied by the last general assembly. Last year the per capita was \$1.05, and the year previous it was .73. The increase last year over the previous year was due to an additional appropriation of \$100,000 voted by the general assembly. The amount collected for next year from the special levy of taxes was \$248,000.

It is the purpose of the educational department to give the children of the state the full benefit of this large increase in the school fund. Instead of increasing the pay of teachers the terms of public schools are to be increased to five months wherever practicable.

Industrial Enterprises at Talladega.

The past week has brought forth the brightest prospects for Talladega's future development in a year. The Talladega Hosiery mills, capital stock \$8,000, was organized, and the following directors elected: J. M. Thornton, R. W. Henderson, W. H. Boynton, S. H. Henderson, Cecil Browne, W. T. Billue and P. S. Williams. This enterprise will be pushed to completion with all possible rapidity.

While the interested ones will give out no information concerning the Thorn Hill Cotton mills, to cost \$500,000, it is a fact that they have placed the largest order for lumber ever given in Talladega, the material to be delivered at the proposed mill site, three miles below the city. There is no doubt about this mammoth industry being a certainty.

Certificate Given to Thompson.

The secretary of state delivered to Charles W. Thompson the certificate as the democratic nominee for congress in the Fifth congressional district, and at the same time delivered to Hon. A. J. Miltstead the certificate as the republican nominee.

Under the statutes the officers of congressional conventions must certify to the secretary of state not less than thirty days prior to the date of the election the nominee for congress. The officers of the Thompson convention at Goodwater filed with the secretary of state the necessary notice, and the secretary having no official knowledge of another convention, issued to Colonel Thompson the certificate of nomination.

This action further complicates the matter in the Fifth district. In case the state committee does not settle the matter of the rightful nominee, Mr. Brewer will be forced to secure a petition of 500 voters in the district to have his name placed upon the official ballot. It is generally believed, however, that the state committee will be prevailed upon to act in the case.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Three negro children were burned to death near Huntsville. The father and mother of the children, Percy and wife, were away from home. The mother was at church and had locked her four children in the house. The house caught fire in some unknown manner and only one of the children was able to get out.

Birmingham's New Hotel.

The directors of the Hillman Hotel Company at a meeting in Birmingham accepted the plans for the new hotel submitted to them by Thomas Sully, of New Orleans, and the contract for its construction will be let very soon. The building will be built according to the most modern methods. It will be the largest and finest hotel in the state when completed.

Presentation of Commemorative Tablets.

Governor Joseph F. Johnston, accompanied by his staff and a party of friends, left Birmingham Saturday in a special car over the Southern railway for Portsmouth, N. H., to take part in the presentation of the bronze commemorative tablets to the United States battleships Alabama and Kearsage, which takes place Tuesday at the Portsmouth navy yard. On Tuesday morning the ceremony of presenting the tablets will take place. The tablets will be alike, except as to the necessary wording in regard to the name of the ship. The tablet for the Alabama reads: "The state of New Hampshire to the U. S. S. Alabama. This tablet, companion to that on the U. S. S. Kearsage, placed here by courtesy of the state of Alabama, perpetuates in enduring peace names once joined in historic combat."

Gen. Wheeler Welcomed.

Athens put on holiday attire and the citizens of the town to the number of more than five hundred met the northbound passenger train which brought the hero of Santiago, Gen. Joseph Wheeler. A committee composed of a large number of the friends of Gen. Wheeler under the leadership of Col. W. T. Sanders, extended him a welcome such as the citizens of Athens felt for him. One of the most attractive features of the reception was the line of one hundred and fifty young ladies from the Athens Female College.

Suicide at Tuscaloosa.

A dead body was found at the Kennedy warehouse, in Tuscaloosa, with a hole in the right temple from a .38-caliber pistol. A letter on the breast of the man was addressed to the Lord in the shape of a prayer. A similar letter was on his person, dated August 18, 1897.

Deceased is believed to be Frank McGill, aged 71, of Brownwood, Tex. He came to Tuscaloosa from Jackson, Miss. He told parties he would suicide if he found no work, and that he lost a daughter and three grandchildren at Galveston.

Criticisms Work of Tax Assessor.

In his report upon investigation of the books and accounts of T. W. Barker, tax assessor of Dallas county, filed Saturday with Governor Johnston, Mr. J. G. Cowan, assistant state examiner of public accounts, criticizes the assessor for his failure to get sworn statements from tax payers as to assessments. Mr. Cowan reports that Mr. Barker has allowed property owners to fix their values, and says that a number of the largest tax payers in Selma refuse to swear to their assessments and have not done so for years.

Lightning's Queer Freak.

Lightning played a most curious trick in a recent storm near Whitsett in Hale county. Four persons were riding in a spring wagon, two men on the front seat, and two women on the back. The lightning struck one woman on the back of the head, scorching her hair, running down her clothing, tearing her stockings and knocking off the sole of her shoe, not injuring her. It then passed between the men in front and struck one of the mules they were driving, killing it instantly.

Aldrich Declined Nomination.

Republicans of the Fourth Alabama district held a convention at Calera Saturday and nominated W. F. Aldrich for congress. He declined the nomination for private reasons. The populists met at the same time, but made no nominations. Committees were appointed by both conventions to arrange for fusion candidates.

Aid for Galveston.

Montgomeryans have responded very liberally to the appeals for aid from storm-stricken Galveston. More than three thousand dollars have been collected in this city and forwarded to the relief committee.

Huntsville Man Receives Bad News.

George F. Scruggs, of Huntsville, received a telegram announcing the drowning at Galveston of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Jones, and husband, formerly of Chattanooga.

Two Constables Shot.

Lee Mattingly and Mr. Hillman, two constables from Bessemer, were shot and painfully though not fatally wounded by Dave Matthews, a negro at the Sloss mines, late Saturday night. Both the officers were struck in the head by bullets and the negro, who was under arrest, escaped, carrying away with him Mr. Mattingly's revolver.

DEATH ESTIMATES GROW

Believed That From 5,000 to 8,000 Persons Perished in Galveston.

THE EXODUS FROM THE CITY GROWING

The Work of Rebuilding the City Commenced—Authorities Working Against Threatened Pestilence—Appeal for Help.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, received the following official report from Mayor Jones, of Galveston, as to conditions there:

"Galveston, Tex.—Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor: After the fullest possible investigation here, we feel justified in saying to you, and through you to the American people, that no similar disaster has overtaken any community or section in the history of our country. The loss of life is appalling, and can never be accurately determined. It is estimated at 5,000 to 8,000 people. There is not a home in Galveston that has not been injured, while thousands have been destroyed. The property loss presents accumulations of sixty years, and more millions than can be safely stated. Under these conditions, with 10,000 people homeless and destitute, with the entire population under a strain and stress difficult to realize, we appeal directly, in the hour of our great emergency, to the sympathy and aid of mankind. "WALTER JONES, Mayor."

EXODUS FROM GALVESTON.

The Number of Departures Increases With Better Facilities for Going.

The exodus from Galveston continues growing in numbers as the facilities for getting away from the stricken city are increased. Boats left the city Saturday more frequently than on any day since the storm, some proceeding direct to Houston via Buffalo bayou and others making connection at Texas City with the Great Northern railroad train.

The British steamer Norna and the American steamer Alamo have been floated. The British steamer Roma is in a bad way on Deer Island. The British steamer Kendall Castle is hard aground in shallow water at Texas City and the British steamer Hilarious is still ashore to the westward of Bolivar, but it is thought she can be gotten off with comparative ease. The British steamer Taunton is hard ashore at Cedar Point, but it is believed that she, too, can be floated without great difficulty.

The street railroad company suffered a loss of about \$250,000, and its wire system is torn to pieces. An effort is to be made temporarily to operate the cars with mule power.

PESTILENCE IS FEARED.

Authorities Working Against a New Danger.

A Dallas, Tex., dispatch says: There is urgent call for more troops at Galveston. Those are worn out with guard duty, burying the dead and cleaning up the wrecks, or are sick from sanitary conditions. Gov. Sayers has ordered the Craddock light infantry, of Terrell, to Galveston.

A special from Galveston says: There is no concealment of the fact that a pestilence is feared. Efforts of the local and military authorities are directed now to minimizing this new danger. They are sending the women and children to the interior as fast as possible. All the able-bodied men must remain for a time at least. There is work for thousands of them, and work that must be done.

STRIKE INAUGURATED.

It Was Officially Begun Monday Morning.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: The much-talked of strike of the anthracite mine workers in the coal regions of Pennsylvania under the auspices of the United Mine Workers of America and which affects about 145,000 union and non-union workers was practically inaugurated Monday and reports received from the various sections indicate that according to the strike order issued by President Mitchell, very few of the collieries are in operation.

Books by Southern Authors.

The South Carolina State Board of Education has adopted for use in the state schools a set of text books by southern authors. Considerable agitation concerning the histories used in the schools has been going on. The special history provided for is indorsed by the confederate veterans, who took a lively interest in this matter.

KRUGER HAS FLED.

England Determined to Carry War to a Conclusion.

A dispatch received at the war office from Lord Roberts, dated Machadodorp, September 18th, says that Kruger has fled and Botha has given over the command of the Boer army temporarily to Viljoen, on account of ill health. Lord Roberts gives the text of a proclamation which he has circulated, in which he says Kruger's desertion of the Boer cause should make clear to his fellow burghers that it is useless to continue the struggle any longer. Lord Roberts declares the British empire is determined to carry the war to a conclusion; says the fighting has degenerated into irregular operations which must be brought to an early end.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED.

American Soldiers Rout a Force of 2,000 Boxers.

A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourteenth United States infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Mo Tao (Ma Tow) on the road to Pekin. The Americans made a stand, and a detachment of Bengal Lancers near by, hearing the firing, came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leaving 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties.

The Germans report an engagement with a large number of Boxers while of Pekin Thursday. The German loss is said to have been twenty.

Indications now point strongly to the withdrawal of all the powers from Pekin to Tien Tsin.

REBUILDING THE CITY.

Railroad Companies and Property Holders Will Not Give Up.

The news which was printed in Galveston Saturday in the shape of a personal telegram from Vice President Huntington, of the Southern Pacific road, not to abandon Galveston, has created intense satisfaction and has materially accelerated the movement for the speedy reconstruction of the city. Mr. Huntington's telegram was to Mr. A. H. Belo, of the Galveston and Dallas News, and said:

"I see it reported that we expect to abandon our work at Galveston. Nothing is further from our thoughts. We expect to resume work there as soon as we can. You can assure the people to that effect."

COAST COUNTRY

Strewn With Corpses—Scores Still Unburied.

The coast country of Texas is beginning to be heard from. A bulletin from Hitchcock says that the country districts are strewn with corpses. The prairies around Hitchcock are dotted with the bodies of the dead. Scores are unburied, as the bodies are too badly decomposed to handle and the water too deep to admit of burial. Any inquiries about the dead should be addressed to T. J. Williams. A pestilence is feared from the decomposing animal matter lying everywhere. The stench is something awful. Disinfecting material is badly needed.

Amount of Relief Fund Exaggerated.

The following note was sent to the Associated press correspondent at the request of Governor Sayers, of Texas: "Reports sent out from this place by whomsoever may, that eight or nine hundred thousand dollars has already been paid in, are absolutely false, and made without authority, calculated to do great harm to the needy sufferers on our coast. No such sum of money has been received or anything approaching it."

Result in South Carolina.

The state executive committee of South Carolina has canvassed the returns of the late primary. Total vote for governor was 88,775, and Governor McSweeney's majority over Colonel Hoyt was 13,951. Colonel James Tillman received 18,802 more votes than Colonel Cloane for lieutenant-governor. J. H. Wharton defeated W. D. Evans, present chairman of the railroad commission, by 8,300. Lieutenant-Governor R. B. Scarborough defeats James Norton for congress by 1,071.

KRUGER A PRISONER

Held in Governor's Residence at Lorenzo Marques.

According to the Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the London Daily Telegram, Mr. Kruger is virtually a prisoner in the residence of the district governor. This is at the instance of the British Consul.

The French Consul has been for hidden access to Mr. Kruger, as have also the latter's own officials.

LOSS PLACED AT 6,500.

Work of Relief is Being Vigorously Prosecuted at Galveston.

The Dallas News staff correspondent, wiring from Houston, Tex., says:

"I should say after investigation that a conservative estimate of the loss of life in Galveston would be 6,500. The names of thousands of victims will never be known. They have simply passed out of existence like so many flickering candles might be extinguished in the wind. As to the property loss, it is hard to make an estimate. Colonel Lowe's estimate of \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 is conservative."

Galveston, Tex., (Special).—Gen. McKibben is engaged in an effort to clear the damage done to government property. The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the beach front for a distance of several miles was begun Friday.

Advertisements were printed asking for hundreds of men and boys to do this work. A multitude responded. They were formed into squads and promptly put to work with police and deputy sheriffs in charge. It is hoped that a vigorous prosecution of this work will lead to the early recovery of bodies still in the debris. That there are many of them, there is no shadow of doubt. It is difficult indeed to imagine how half the people that did escape got free of this fearful flotsam and jetsam.

An Associated Press representative traversed the beach for some distance, and the stench at different points was absolutely sickening. Everywhere little groups of men, women and children, some of them poorly provided with raiment, were digging in the ruins of their homes for what little household property they could save. In many cases these seeking their former residences were utterly unable to discern a simple remnant of them, so hopeless is the confusion of timbers and household furniture.

Work of Relief Progressing.

Governor Sayers stated to an Associated Press correspondent at Houston Friday that the work of relieving the flood sufferers was making excellent progress. He said:

"Most generous contributions are coming in from all parts of the country, sufficiently large to relieve the immediate wants as to food and clothing, and in the meantime the people of Galveston are recovering themselves, and I have no hesitancy in expressing the firm conviction that a strong reaction from almost a mortal blow to the city has already set in, and that in a short while the city will be in a condition to resume its normal and progressive position in commercial life. After a full conference with an authorized committee from Galveston I am more than convinced that the people there will be able, with the assistance already given, to handle the situation successfully."

During the day the Governor received quite a large number of subscriptions and it is estimated that the subscription lists to date will reach a total of \$1,300,000.

Sensational Shooting in Covington, Ga.

Colonel Usher Thomason, in command of the Second Georgia, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Otto Fowler at Covington, Ga., Sunday. Both men were armed, but Fowler was prevented from shooting Colonel Thomason by his (Fowler's) brother, who was with him. The shooting took place in front of Fowler's residence. The trouble between the two men is said to be of long standing.

Li Hung Chang Goes to Pekin.

The Chinese minister called at the state department Friday morning to deliver a dispatch from Li Hung Chang, stating that the latter would leave Shanghai Saturday for Pekin. Russia has insisted that the emperor shall return and assume full direction of governmental affairs, entirely displacing the empress dowager, and that Prince Tuan shall be punished for his part.

An imperial decree named Yung Lu to join with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a commission to negotiate peace.

Empress Dowager Located.

A dispatch from Pekin says: The empress dowager and the emperor, staying with 8,000 troops as a guard, are staying with a Mongol prince, in Mongolia, 150 miles northwest of Pekin, near the Kalgan Pass, watching events there. No pursuit of them is intended by the foreign troops.



SOMETHING ABOUT COLOR VALUES.

An Important Factor in House-Decorating and House-Furnishing.

Everything in a successfully furnished habitation depends upon its color. The entire character and temper of a house are not altered, but are affected by it. An immediate transformation takes place with the transformation of the walls. Change, for instance, an ugly blue or red into a cheerful yellow, and see what results follow. Yellow not only expresses a certain cheer, making up as it does—that is, as well as it can—for the absence of sunshine, but it conveys also a certain impression of elegance. It is no unusual thing to have some one without an eye for detail come into a room, the walls of which have been newly covered with yellow, and insist upon it that some piece of prosperity has come to the householder. A gloomy and dark room which has been covered with a paper decorated with gilt figures, when treated with yellow paper, with white paint for the woodwork, the ceiling merely tinted with a suggestion of yellow brought down to the picture-rod, which should not be more than eight feet from the floor, becomes at once, without the introduction of any furniture or the hanging of any pictures, a room full of cheer and promise, inviting one to elegance. To such a room a note of brilliancy may be added by a crimson curtain. It must be remembered that coziness does not always accompany yellow, although the red curtain would help to ensure a feeling for it. Yellow is too impersonal for coziness, too outgoing, and while it cheers and uplifts, taking one out of one's self, it does not induce to a drawing together, as when a room is dark and one seeks the fire. For that reason it is better in bedrooms, drawing-rooms, dining and reception rooms and halls, but not for living rooms, unless in exceptional cases, and never for libraries, where repose and concentration are necessary.

In a small house or apartments the aim should always be to keep to one color or tone for every floor. The woodwork should all be of one tone, the walls presenting no sharp and sudden contrasts. The hall being the centre, might be taken as the starting point, and whatever is visible from the hall considered in relation to it. Thus if one have a red hall, and the parlor and dining room can be seen from it, the colors for those two rooms should be chosen with reference to the color of the hall, or vice versa. The same may be said of all adjoining rooms. A beautiful green and yellow room was spoiled by having a pink room made to open out of it, the pink in that case being vivid and inharmonious. Just as one's dress should present some attempt at the harmonious, the skirt, waist and hat bearing some relation to each other and to the general whole, so the rooms of any one floor should show some idea of having been considered in relation to each other. Even in large and sumptuous houses the effect is marred by dividing the different rooms into periods, or by making them follow too many schemes in color.

Hints For the Housewife.

A layer of leather in the ironing-board makes it cooler to use.

The odor of tansy is a positive prevention of moth invasion.

Mixed mustard will keep a better color if a pinch of salt is added to the mixture.

Cloves is the spice that should be used with elderberries. It brings out the peculiar tang or flavor of the fruit.

Put a small piece of charcoal into the pot when boiling cabbage to prevent the disagreeable odor that usually accompanies the cooking of this vegetable.

Rooms that smell close and musty, or are "smelly" for any reason, may be fumigated by burning a little flowers of sulphur on hot coals, using an iron vessel. It is death to germs.

A cake-saw is the best knife to use to cut a loaf of cake. For a bride's loaf a silver one is often used, and is an appreciated wedding present, and one to be handed down in the family.

A cheap and effective disinfectant can be made by dissolving a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, and with this slack a barrel of lime, which may be used freely in cellars, outhouses, etc.

Dip slices of stale bread in milk, then in beaten egg, fry in hot lard till well browned, and after buttering sprinkle with sugar and a little cinnamon. Nice for tea or for breakfast on hot mornings.

To brown a meringue on a pudding or pie, an ordinary fire shovel heated red hot and passes over the surface until the desired color is obtained is as good as a regular salamander. Care is required not to allow it to scorch.

Only granite or porcelain lined kettles should be employed in making pickles. Mold can be avoided by putting nasturtiums or pieces of horse-radish root into the pickle jars, which should always stand in a dry and dark place.

To peel potatoes there is only one proper and efficient way. Cover them with boiling water for half a minute, then lay them in cold water till perfectly cool, and the skin can be peeled off without difficulty, leaving the potatoes unbroken and as firm as they were before they were scalded.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A given acreage of wheat will feed at least ten times as many people as the same acreage employed in growing mutton.

The chamols is usually identified with Switzerland, but the animal is less common there than in any other country which it inhabits. Austria is the real home of the chamols, where they are most plentiful.

Travelers in Australia complain that almost the only trees in the continent are eucalyptus, and they afford little shade, as they have learned to turn their leaves edgewise to the sun. The botanical gardens in the cities are, however, declared to be dreams of beauty.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astonishing and undreamed of truths. It is estimated that, assuming the average speed of the heart to be sixty-nine beats a minute, the blood travels 207 yards in sixty seconds; in other words, seven miles an hour, 163 a day, or 6320 per year.

The Arctic sparrow, among all animals, has the biggest brain in proportion to its size. Relatively to bulk, the canary bird possesses a brain bigger than a man's, and the same is true of the squirrel monkey of South America, which is not an exceptionally intelligent simian. Bulk, however, counts for little; the quality is the thing of importance, and therefore it is a mistake to attribute inferiority to woman's brain as compared to man's, merely on the ground that it weighs eight ounces less. She is a smaller creature, and hence the lesser weight of her cerebral equipment. It should be remembered, furthermore, that the brain is not the sole organ of mind; much of our thinking is done with the spinal cord and with the ganglia, which are distributed all through the body.

Astronomers say it would take 100,000 observers, scattered fifty miles apart, all over the earth's surface, to record what is going on in the atmosphere, as aerial phenomena cannot be observed at a distance of more than twenty-five miles. Hundreds of thousands of shooting stars enter the atmosphere every year that are not counted, and very few of the larger ones that reach the earth are recorded. There are probably not a score of meteorites in museums or private possession whose fall is a matter of record. A very interesting instance of a meteor's flight and the recovery of a part of the meteor occurred in Arizona on February 24, 1897. Its brilliant path through the air was seen by many persons for twenty-five miles around St. David, near Tucson, where it fell. The noise of its passage was described as terrific, and before reaching the earth it burst with a loud report, and the fragment that was recovered, weighed twenty-seven pounds, plowed up the ground for a considerable distance before burying itself.

The Difficult State Department Cipher.

It would probably astonish many good citizens who have been reading the discussions of the genuineness of the cipher dispatch received about a fortnight ago from Pekin, purporting to have come from Minister Conger, to know that so clever and alert-minded a man as Secretary Flay has not mastered the cipher in use by the Department of State. On the other hand, his son Adelbert, who succeeded the redoubtable Macrum as Consul at Pretoria, can handle it with ease. Ambassador White, in Germany, uses the cipher freely; as far as known Ambassador Choate, in England, has never learned the art.

And so it goes. Probably very few of our diplomatic representatives can use the cipher themselves. As a rule, they have some minor functionary at each legation who has mastered the code, but in at least one case the cipher work is all done by an outside hireling who has no direct connection with the Federal service. This state of things does not necessarily argue neglect or laziness on the part of the Ambassadors and Ministers concerned, or of the attaches of higher rank nor is it an inevitable fruit of the frequent changes of personnel in our foreign service. To a large extent it is merely a question of peculiar mental adaptation differentiated in individuals, and involves the same principle which is illustrated in one man's talent for acquiring a foreign language in a month or the skill of another in mathematical calculations almost without study.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Trolley Roads Helping Farmers.

Many of the farmers of the neighborhood surrounding Toledo, Ohio, have had special wagons built for sending the produce to market. The wheels of these wagons are fitted to run on electric lines. The farmers load the wagons and drive them to the nearest trolley line where a motor car picks them up, one after another, and hauls them to the city. The City Council of Toledo has granted the right to run these wagons over the city street railway tracks. As the hauling is done mostly in the night time it interferes very little with city traffic.—American Cultivator.

Live Hat Trimming.

Mrs. Cash, of Athol, Mass., was at Brookside Park lately, when a big butterfly alighted on her hat, took a fancy to it and decided it would make a nice spot for a butterfly home. The insect took possession and began laying eggs. Mrs. Cash wore the hat on the street and other public places, and the butterfly with its nest attracted every one's attention.

The County Court.

In the Chronicle of recent date there appeared an editorial favoring the abolition of the county court. We are satisfied the writer of that article had never made an investigation of the workings of the old county court as constituted, when Judge Leeper was the Judge, or he would not have endorsed that court. It was indeed an "expensive luxury." No case tried in that court was final, an appeal could be taken to the circuit court from any decision rendered by the judge and if the defendant desired to delay the case he had the right to demand a trial by jury, and then the judge could only bind him over to answer an indictment should one be found. Under the present law, there is a court every three months, which last a week, and disposes of all misdemeanor trouble in the county. Under the old law the circuit court was burdened with a large number of misdemeanors, and we are reliably informed that for the three years just before the new law was enacted, not a single misdemeanor case was tried in the circuit court, it usually takes the criminal week of the circuit court to try the felonies, and in order to try the misdemeanors in the circuit court two weeks would have to be added to each term of the circuit court, and it would take an additional week for the grand jury to investigate these misdemeanors, and instead of four weeks a year the county would have to pay a jury for four weeks in the circuit court, and a grand jury for one extra week, which would cost the county at least two hundred dollars more than at present. Under the present law if a man can't make bond, he can get a trial before the judge any day, or if he prefers a jury, he has to wait until the next regular term, which in no instance can be no longer than three months, if he had to be tried in the circuit court he would have to wait six months instead of three under the present law. We don't understand why the Chronicle should be kicking so high about the taxes and the county court. Is it the object of the Chronicle to foist upon the people of Shelby county a city court? Did not the Populist make an issue in the campaign favoring the present law and against a city court? We thought that all these matters were settled at the polls on the 6th of August last and we are very much surprised to see the editor of the Chronicle who was one of the Populist candidates and elected by the largest majority of any man on the ticket, attempting to abolish the present county court, which was established after mature and careful consideration as the best and most economical court that could be provided, both for the tax payers and those who should be so unfortunate as to be defendants.

The Republican committee of the Fourth District met at Calera on the 15th inst., and nominated Hon. W. F. Aldrich for congress; he declined to accept the nomination for private reason. It is to be regretted that Mr. Aldrich could not see his way clear to accept the nomination, he has done more for building up the material interest of this district than any man who has been in congress from the Fourth District since the war; and he is decidedly the strongest man in the district, and his many friends throughout the district will regret that he has declined the nomination.

If we had the city court bill as a law in this county, it would deprive a poor man the privilege to enter suit against a railroad company or a corporation, because he is unable to deposit the required \$5 to pay his share of the court fees.

The Standard Oil Company contributed \$10,000 to the Galveston sufferers, it is certain that the oil trust sufferers will be given another gentle squeeze in the future.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent taxpayers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein is reported as assessed to "owner unknown" the following real estate raised by Back Tax Commissioner from 1899 to 1900 inclusive, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 3, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 11, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of north east quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 23.78; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of south east quarter of northeast quarter, section 22, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 22, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.97; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 13, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East 1/2 of southwest 1/4 of southwest 1/4 of southwest 1/4, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 30.40; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 22, township 21, range 1 west, years 97, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of northwest quarter, less 10 acres, section 22, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North 1/2 of north half of east half of southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 14, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.95; printers fee.

Owner unknown—10 acres northeast 1/4 of southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 14, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.36; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—All of northeast quarter and northwest quarter and 15 acres in northwest quarter of southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 13, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.32; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North 1/2 of south east quarter of southwest quarter, section 2, township 22, range 1 west, year 99, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 32, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 31, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.37; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. R.—Northeast 1/4 of northwest quarter, section 5, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.00; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. R.—All of northeast quarter, section 5, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 22.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

BEAT 2.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of south east quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.13; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North 1/2 of south east 1/4 of southwest 1/4, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.11; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 34.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of south east quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 22, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 20.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of southeast quarter, section 23, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.31; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 23, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of south west quarter, section 9, township 22, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.21; printers fee.

BEAT 3.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.24; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 24, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—M. R.—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 23, township 20, range 4 west, years 97, 8 and 9, tax and cost 1.78; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 4, township 20, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.50; printers fee.

Owner unknown—M. R.—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 34, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.77; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Cotton 10.50 cents.

H. W. Nelson spent Sunday at Vincent.

Gordon DuBose is in New York on business.

A. J. Lee, of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in city last Friday.

Pay up your subscription while attending court.

Little Eva Thompson was on the sick list last week.

Miss Mamie Millstead is on the sick list this week.

C. B. Elliott, of Shelby, was in town last Saturday.

Wm. A. Davis, of Anniston, was in the city Monday.

Wales Wallis, Jr., of Klein, was in the city Monday.

Sheriff Cox made a business trip to Bridgeton last week.

Mrs. George Mason visited relatives at Shelby this week.

W. A. Tallant made a business trip to Calera last Friday.

J. W. Millstead, of Sylacauga, was in the city yesterday.

R. Rowe, of Madison, Ala., is visiting friends in the city.

W. H. Falkner, of Sterrett, was in town the first of the week.

Miss Jannie Wallace, of Klein, visited relatives here this week.

Cecil Browne, Esq., of Talladega, spent a few days here last week.

Capt. T. G. Bush, of Birmingham, was in the city last Friday.

R. E. Bowden, of Hardyville, was in the city Tuesday on business.

F. M. Hallmark, of Selma, was in the city a few days last week.

John B. Randall, of Calera, was in town this week attending court.

M. M. Robertson, of beat 10, is serving as a grand juror this week.

Agent Kevil has had charge of the depot at this place this week.

Tax Collector Robertson made a business trip to Montgomery Monday.

Is it not about time the ladies of the city give another entertainment.

The Presbyterian church is receiving a new coat of paint on the outside.

Frank Nelson, Jr., and family, of Anniston, visited relatives here this week.

Sam Farrington, of the Southern, spent a few days in the city this week.

A. H. Verchot has accepted a position with the Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Mrs. Will Walls and children, of Birmingham, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Lizzie Bell and children, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting relatives in the city.

W. E. Harrison, of Montevallo, was in town this week attending circuit court.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, is serving as a grand juror at this term of court.

James Evans and family, of Wilsonville, visited relatives in the city this week.

Horace Hammond, of Birmingham, spent Tuesday in the city with homefolks.

F. W. Gist, of Washington, D. C., spent a few days in the city last week with friends.

Mrs. H. C. Moss and children, of Calera, visited the family of W. A. Tallant last week.

While shoeing a skittish mule Tuesday Jack Barnett was hit in the face by the mule.

The store house occupied by J. W. Johnston & Co., has been given a new coat of paint.

James E. Webb, of Birmingham, was in the city last Thursday attending Chancery court.

J. W. Harrell our clever depot agent of the Southern, spent a few days in Selma this week.

Several of our friends from different portions of the county are attending court this week.

Misses Georgia Thomas and Ada O'Hara, of Wilsonville, visited relatives in the city Sunday.

This city should be dubbed the city of bridges as there is one or two bridges on nearly every street.

Beginning on Monday morning the farmers have been bringing cotton to this market quite lively.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs of Yours

Sold by HALL DRUG COMPANY.

"LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER
A Perfect Hair Dressing and Restorer.
If your Merchant doesn't handle, send \$1.00 to us and get one bottle, or \$5.00 and get six bottles.
CHARGES PREPAID to any part U. S. or Canada.
VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO.,
Sole Proprietors, MEMPHIS, TENN.

S. J. Bowie, democratic nominee for Congress for this district, was in town several days last week.

Miss Callie Harrell, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home at Woodward last week.

Miss Dottie Freidberger, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned to her home in Talladega Tuesday.

The colored people of our city have been holding a series of meetings at their church on Depot street during the past week.

United States deputy marshal from Birmingham was in our city the first of the week hunting for violators of the revenue laws.

Chancery court was in session three days last week, Chancellor Kelley presiding, several cases were disposed of during the session.

The Fourth Quarterly meeting of the Columbiana circuit will embrace the 13th and 14th of October. Rev. J. L. Brittain presiding elder.

J. B. Pitts, since the sorghum cane has become ripe, he has sold about seventy-five gallons of molasses, and could sell one hundred gallons more if he had them.

Since Sheriff Cox and Deputy Farley took charge of the Sheriff's office they have had the well and grounds around the court house fixed up and now they look much better.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Mercantile Co., and a perusal of the same is worth the time. When you need anything, go and look at their mammoth stock of goods.

A red flag in the middle of the street leading from the court house to the L. & N. depot on last Friday afternoon brought forth some comment, the cause was the repairing of the bridge on that street.

A protracted meeting will commence at the Methodist church, Monday night, October 15th. C. O. Copeland, of Attalla, Ala., will assist in conducting the meeting. Everybody invited to attend.

A deal was made last week in which Mrs. German became the owner of the two-story brick building on the corner of Main and East College streets, and occupied by the Columbiana Mercantile Co., the price paid was \$3,400.

It is a shame to allow the sidewalk of Depot street to stay in its present condition, every time that a hard rain falls, the pedestrians who use that street have either to plow their way through mud, or wet weeds or else take the middle of the road.

About 7:30 o'clock Sunday night just after supper, fire was discovered in the residence of George Barnett, who lives on the hill about three-fourths of a mile east of the city. No damage to the property, except the loss of a few pounds of cotton bolls and a quilt.

On last Friday night about 8 o'clock the two large bulls which roam at-large about our city had a fight on the streets, which lasted at least half an hour. At one time it looked as though they would break the large plate window in the Mercantile store.

Since the new officers have taken charge of their office they have had the court house put in a presentable condition; the benches cleaned up, new bottoms put in the chairs, and the yard around the jail fixed up and everything looks as neat as a pin.

The angel of death visited the home of M. H. B. Jones, who lives three miles and a half west of this city last Friday morning and took his wife, Mrs. Maggie Jones, who had been sick for some time; she was in her 49th year. Mrs. Jones was a Christian woman, and done all she could to make those around her happy. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Summerhill.

The Chronicle has again changed hands. After a career of a little over a month John S. Pitts sold the Chronicle plant to the Democrat Publishing Co., of this city. In the future J. R. White will be business manager of the paper. The policy of the paper will be Democratic as the Chronicle has been the organ of the Democratic party of Shelby county for the past twelve years with the exception of a brief period of nearly two months.

Circuit Court convened Monday with Judge John Pelham presiding, at 2 o'clock p. m. the Grand Jury was called and all answered to their names as the clerk called them, not one being absent. J. E. Morris was made their foreman, after the jurors being sworn, the Judge in his affable and pleasant manner called the jury's attention to some of the duties to which they were to investigate. C. A. Glaze was appointed bailiff to the grand jury.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Drawn to Serve at the Fall Term of Circuit Court.

The following is a list of grand and petit jurors drawn to serve at the Fall Term of Circuit Court:

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.
J. P. Atkinson, E. J. Seale, M. E. Wyatt, F. M. Connell, Albert Harper, W. H. Ray, J. B. Gardner, H. A. Wilson, R. M. Walton, W. E. Cross, W. H. Masters, G. J. Wood, M. A. Denson, R. E. Huston, W. B. Vick, C. E. Bates, F. M. Atkinson, Lucious Baker, R. M. Payne, W. P. Brasher, W. L. Davis, I. A. S. Nolen, Isham Arnold, C. W. Archer, W. E. Holcombe, J. M. Crim, Fredrick Smith, A. P. Hughes, H. F. West, J. R. Mitchell.

PETIT JURORS—THIRD WEEK.
Hilley Jones, W. T. Howell, P. F. Duffee, J. W. Byars, G. H. Dykes, J. W. Holcomb, E. J. Gilbert, J. A. Whitfield, W. H. Crim, G. W. Burrough, Thomas Whooten, D. L. Baker, A. H. Templin, J. S. Jackson, J. C. Mooney, J. L. Walker, C. P. Keith, C. W. Baker, W. A. Blackberry, H. C. Willis, H. B. Nabors, G. W. Thompson, John Stone, H. H. Bailey, D. A. Seale, J. S. DeLoach, J. A. Dupree, Daniel Salser, S. M. Acton, E. M. Pennick.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled in her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as ever was. Free trial bottle of this Great Discovery at Hall's drug store. Only 50 cents and \$1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

NOTICE!

To the tax-payers of Shelby county. It will be to your interest to examine the lands that are advertised in the Advocate for taxes. J. H. ROBERTSON, Tax Collector.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidney and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at Hall Drug Store.

Move! Move!

Having to move my stock I propose from now till the 15th of October to close it out at cost, rather than move it. J. H. HAMMOND. Sept. 17, 1900.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Rucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old running sores, ulcers, boils, feliens, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands and chilblains. Best Plaster on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents. Sold by Hall's druggist.

Notice.

I will be in Columbiana during Circuit court and am prepared to do all kinds of dental work. Painless methods used. Prices and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see me. Respectfully, J. MARION LOVETT, Central Hotel.

As an external liniment of most wonderful penetrative power, Ballard's Snow Liniment is not equalled by any other in the world. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

Two dozen pure bred barred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale at \$1.00 each. Address P. O. Box 229, Columbiana, Ala.

You may bridle the appetite, but you cannot bridle the liver to do its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Herbine, the best liver regulator. Price 50 cts. At Williams Bros.

The woman question for the centuries has been, "What did she have on?"

White's Cream Vermifuge is perfectly harmless, and will remove every worm. It is also a tonic, and by its strengthening properties will restore the pale cheeks the rosy hue of health. Price 25 cents. At Williams Bros.

A perfectly collected man is one who has been gathered to his fathers.

The most delicate constitution can safely use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It is a sure and pleasant remedy for coughs, loss of voice, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale at Williams Bros.

Have you seen the Bryan babies at only five cents

J. H. HAMMOND.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment relieves the intense itching. It soothes, heals and cures chronic cases where surgery fails. No experiments! No sales increase! No quack cures! Every bottle guaranteed. Price 50 cts. per bottle, tubes 75 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

Sunday School Convention.

Below we give a synopsis of the proceedings of the Shelby County Sunday School Convention which convened at Bridgeton September 4th and 5th, 1900.

TUESDAY.

Praise service at 9:30 a. m., by M. A. Farley.

County President, D. R. McMillan b. ing absent, W. F. Thetford was made President pro tem, and Miss Belle Huyett Secretary.

The following delegates were enrolled:

Bridgeton, C. P.; Chas. Bass, John Lee, Miss Viola Ruffy. Helena Methodist; Robert Echols, Miss Ethel Hayes, M. E. Roy, Helena, C. P.; Miss G. Lee, Robert Lee, Helena Baptist; Miss Fannie Hubbard, Miss Ada Davidson. Saginaw Methodist; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nabors. New Hope, C. P.; Miss Johnson, Robert Johnson, B. Gilbert, W. Cross, Vincent Methodist; Misses Birdie Vincent and Passie Elliott and C. D. Self. Chapel Methodist; Geo. Nivens and Geo. Archer. Spring Creek, C. P.; O. A. Alexandria, R. J. McClendon. Mt. Aara, P. M.; Ollie Seals. Elsenzer Methodist; Miss Judie Walker, Will Walker and Sam Walker. Shelby Methodist; Arthur Carter. Shelby Congregationalist; Miss Agnes Averytt and Maud Averytt and Henry Averytt. Columbiana Methodist; Misses Bell Huyett and Sadie Williams and Will Bird. Columbiana Presbyterian; Miss Edna Nelson and W. F. Thetford. State Workers; W. T. Atkins, Judge Carthel, Mrs. Burnett and Miss Alice Hale.

Welcome address; R. R. Hogan. Response; W. T. Atkins. Program taken up and subjects discussed.

The greater part of Tuesday afternoon was given to "Beat Work" and teaching primary class by Judge Carthel, Mrs. Burnett and Miss Hale.

The beats not organized were pledged for organization by next convention. It is hoped by the time the State convention meets in May, every beat may be organized, thereby making Shelby a banner county.

Tuesday night Judge Carthel addressed the convention "On County Standard," "A Banner County." These five points constituted a Banner county:

1. A County Association.
2. An Annual Convention.
3. Every Beat Organized.
4. A Statistical Report.
5. An Offering to State Work.

Sunday School as a missionary agency, a splendid address by W. T. Atkins.

Wednesday morning praise service conducted by Atkins and Carter.

"A Sample Sunday School, W. T. Atkins, Supt.; Judge Carthel, teacher of Bible Class; Miss Hale and Mrs. Burnett, teachers of primary class. This was one of the best features of the convention. Judge Carthel made a model teacher. Showing plainly what constituted a good teacher and a good class.

Mrs. Burnett and Miss Hale interested the entire convention by their methods of teaching the children. The blackboard being used in illustrating the lessons.

President Atkins called for the general collection for State work. The following amounts were given or pledged by the different schools:

Methodist S. S., Shelby	\$5.00
Methodist S. S., Helena	2.00
Cumberland Presby., Helena	3.00
Miss Belle Huyett	1.00
Miss Maud Clark	1.00
Presbyterian S. S., Columbiana	5.00
Methodist S. S., Shelby	5.00
W. F. Thetford S. S. Class	5.00
Baptist S. S., Columbiana	5.00
Methodist S. S., Shelby	5.00
Congregationalist, Shelby	5.00
A. H. Averytt, family	5.00
Methodist S. S., Chapel	3.00
Methodist, Saginaw	3.00
New Hope Sunday School	3.00
Cumberland Presby., Helena	3.00
Bold Springs Sunday School	5.00

The following places were put in nomination for holding next convention: Vincent and Montevallo, Montevallo getting one vote in majority. The next Sunday School Convention goes there.

Officers for next year, W. F. Thetford, Pres., J. R. White, Sec. and Treas.

Executive Committee, J. C. Lee, Bridgeton; J. H. Nabors, Saginaw; E. S. Lyman, Montevallo; J. E. Averytt, Shelby; D. C. Self, Vincent; W. N. Abbott, Spring Creek; Geo. McGowan, Wilsonville.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Bridgeton, Ala., Shelby county, September 5, 1900.

RESOLUTIONS.

As a committee on resolutions, we wish to extend this as the thanks of the whole delegation.

1. Be it resolved, That the thanks of this convention be extended to the community for their kind hospitality and hearty welcome, which we will never forget.

2. Resolved, That our thanks be extended to the President of State Sunday School, Hon. W. T. Atkins and Judge Joseph Carthel, Field Worker, for their interest manifested in us.

3. Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the Primary Workers, Mrs. J. S. Burnett and Miss Alice Hale for their instruction and help in our primary department.

4. Be it further Resolved, That our thanks be given to the choir for their excellent singing during this convention, and to the chairman, Mr. W. F. Thetford, for his excellent work.

Respectfully submitted, A. E. CARTER, MR. ALEXANDER, MISS HUBBARD, Committee.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Feo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. For sale at Hall drug store. Only 50 cents.

It is no credit to a man to keep his word because no one will take it.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flowers still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or Bilioussness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flowers to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

MONEY! MONEY!

I will advance \$80 per bale on cotton shipped to V. B. Atkins, Selma, Ala.

J. H. HAMMOND

From the mother's point of view an ugly baby is impossibility.

A diseased liver declares itself by moroseness, mental depression, lack of energy, restlessness, melancholy and constipation. Herbine will restore the liver to a healthy condition. Price 50 cents. Sold by Williams Bros.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County and poll taxes for the year 1900.

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Monday, Oct. 1.

Turner's, beat 5, Tuesday, Oct. 2.

Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, Oct. 3.

Dogwood, beat 4, Thursday, Oct. 4.

Montevallo, beat 4, Friday Oct. 5.

Calera, beat 3, Saturday, Oct. 6.

Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, October 8.

Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, Oct. 9.

Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, Oct. 10.

Ganadarque, beat 7, Thursday, October 11.

Martins, beat 8, Friday, Oct. 12.

Days Cross Roads, beat 11, Saturday, October 13.

Sterrett, beat 15, Monday, Oct. 15.

Dunnavant, beat 18, Tuesday, October 16.

Vandiver, beat 14, Wednesday, October 17.

Vincent, beat 16, Thursday, Oct. 18.

Creswell, beat 10, Friday, Oct. 19.

Harpersville, beat 10, Saturday, October 20.

Wilsonville, beat 9, Monday, October 22.

Columbiana, beat 1, Tuesday, October 23.

Spring Creek, beat 2, Wednesday, October 24.

Shelby, beat 1, Thursday, Oct. 25.

J. H. ROBERTSON, Tax Collector Shelby County.

pitality and hearty welcome, which we will never forget.

2. Resolved, That our thanks be extended to the President of State Sunday School, Hon. W. T. Atkins and Judge Joseph Carthel, Field Worker, for their interest manifested in us.

3. Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the Primary Workers, Mrs. J. S. Burnett and Miss Alice Hale for their instruction and help in our primary department.

4. Be it further Resolved, That our thanks be given to the choir for their excellent singing during this convention, and to the chairman, Mr. W. F. Thetford, for his excellent work.

Respectfully submitted, A. E. CARTER, MR. ALEXANDER, MISS HUBBARD, Committee.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Feo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. For sale at Hall drug store. Only 50 cents.

It is no credit to a man to keep his word because no one will take it.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flowers still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or Bilioussness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flowers to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

MONEY! MONEY!



If a woman's crown of glory is her hair, Jessie Fraser, of Fine, N. Y., must be a queenly woman. She wrote us, last January, that her hair was nearly 64 inches long and very thick.

And she gave Ayer's Hair Vigor all the credit for it. Ayer's Hair Vigor may do this for you.

We don't claim the 64 inches every time, though.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Cataplast

A CLOSE SHAVE.

Two Curious Stories of Escapes from Elephants.

Mr. W. A. Chanler, in his recent book, "Through Jungle and Desert: Travels in East Africa," tells two very curious stories of escapes from elephants. Firing at one of a herd of elephants, he was charged by five of them. They were close upon him when his fox-terrier jumped upon the foremost beast, barking and biting furiously. "The brutes at once halted, and with a scream of fright turned sharply to the right, and I was saved." "The Masai interpreter, rushed at by one of the herd, jumped into a heap of prickly bushes. The elephant stopping, fumbled among the thorns with his trunk. The Masai instinctively held out his sandals, which were promptly seized. The sandals seemed to satisfy the curiosity of the beast; for having taken them with his trunk it dashed them to the ground and trampled upon them. Then, with a loud trumpeting of rage, it passed down the path." The native was no doubt thankful enough to escape thus with his life, but between the thorns and the feverish excitement of being pursued by the monster he must have been pretty uncomfortable. It was, in fact, a kind of prickly heat he had not experienced before.

The Natives Object.

The United States authorities in Porto Rico are witnessing now the unpleasant sequel of charity—the unwillingness of those on whom it has been bestowed to go back to work. Last August a frightful hurricane swept the island and deprived the majority of the inhabitants of their food resources. There was nothing to do but feed them or let them starve. Public and private charity came to their relief. The policy of feeding them until they were able to plant and gather new crops was adopted unhesitatingly. It was assumed that by the beginning of this year it would be possible to stop issuing rations. But when that time came it was found impossible to stop entirely. An aggregate of 100,000 rations daily is yet being issued. It has been decided to quit this business entirely before the close of the month, but the natives are making loud objections.

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menstrues are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhoea, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—Mrs. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fullness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—Mrs. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—Mrs. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Box 8, Atlantic City, N. J.

That Little Book For Ladies, By MRS. ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Am. N. U. No. 38, 1900.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

WILL BE AN AGE OF FRUIT

WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLY MAY BE DOUBLED IN THE NEXT DECADRE.

The Importance of This Food Supply Upon Our National Diet Will Be of Interest to Those Studying Man's Physiology.

We are just on the threshold of developing the world's crop of fruits. In the temperate zones the grains, cereals, and cattle have reached a higher stage of evolution than any other products; but the day for the fruits of the tropics is dawning. From South and Central America, from equatorial Africa, and from the lands of the Orient streams of tropical fruits will in the near future pour into Europe and America in return for the cereals, meats and products of the colder climes. Under modern agricultural methods, an abundance of fruits for the whole world can be raised in these warm regions at a cost so low that none need be so poor as to go without them.

The importance of this change of food supply upon our national diet will be of interest to those engaged in the physiological study of the civilized man. With rich, nourishing tropical fruits so cheap, our meat diet, among the poor at least, must decline. The effect upon the physical and mental characteristics of the race will be interesting. One of the chief drawbacks to the more rapid spread of vegetarianism is said to be due to the insufficient variety of our common fruits and vegetables. The cultivation and development of the fruit crops of the tropics by white settlers must inevitably tend to remove this restriction.

Fruit culture in the tropics is at present in the most primitive stage; except in a few notable instances these tropical products are grown just as nature first produced them. Little or no attempt has been made to double the yield or to improve the quality. The policy of the native farmers has been to do no more than was actually necessary. In view of the changes in tropical geography of the world wrought by recent wars, the question of the future of the agriculture and horticulture of these lands is rapidly assuming great importance. If the possibilities of the soil and climate under improved culture and the application of farming implements and machinery are all that leading scientists claim, the world's food supply ought to be doubled and tripled in the next decade or two.

According to scientific horticulturists, these improvements will be along two lines. The first will be the improvement and development of the soil so that its utmost capacity can be measured. As in the north, the earth will be fed and not simply robbed of its fertility. An acre of pineapples, bananas, or coconuts under a good system of culture should produce twice as many fruits as it does today. Modern machinery and farm implements will help the crops in thus utilizing the fertility that has been buried in the subsoil for thousands of years. The loosening of the top soil, and the consequent freeing of the imprisoned nitrogen, should stimulate the growth of the trees and plants so that they will assume a greater size and productivity.

But while intensive methods of agriculture and horticulture in the direct line of cultivating the soil will have marvellous effects, the greatest improvements are looked for in the improvement of the plants and products by careful selection, hybridization and grafting. Our horticulture owes much to these simple processes. The white men have brought from the tropics plants which have been adapted to cold climates. If the same methods are employed to improve the tropical plants in their own homes the results must be even greater. This has already been demonstrated in the banana, cocconut, pineapple and orange groves of South and Central America. The new plantations of cocconut trees in Central America are not only producing larger crops than the old ones, but the nuts are far superior in size and quality.

An American syndicate operating fruit farms in Central America has already shipped an improved variety of pineapple north that almost equals the famous London hothouse pineapples. The bananas are so susceptible to improvement that horticulturists do not hesitate to predict that they will soon be produced twice the size of those now imported. But the quality as well as the size is considered. The development of the "lady finger" bananas is now in course of rapid progress, and this delicate fruit will have a flavor in the future that will be beyond compare.—Scientific American.

A Precise Reply.

In the course of an assault case heard at a provincial court the other day, defendant was asked his trade. "I drive a bus," was the reply. "You mean," suggested the precise solicitor on the other side, "that you drive the horses attached thereto?" "Very well, if you would rather have it put in that way," replied defendant.

Shortly afterward, in the course of his cross-examination, the same solicitor asked defendant:

"Did you, or did you not, strike the prosecutor in the face?"

Defendant, after a thoughtful pause, convulsed the court with the following:

"Well, now I come to think, there's a doubt about it. I was under the impression that I did strike prosecutor on the face, but perhaps it would be as well to say that I struck him on the nose attached thereto!"—Tid-Bits.

Unlucky Days For Weddings.

Anxious Reader.—We cannot name the unlucky days to be married on. Some men say 365.—Philadelphia Record.

ADVICE FOR SCRIBBLERS.

Charles Dudley Warner's Warning to Those Who Think They Can Write.

"A little trumpeting at the start has ruined many a promising writer," says Charles Dudley Warner in Success. "It usually happens in this way: A young man or woman writes something that sounds well. It is praised by the young person's friends. The composition goes to an editor. Perhaps it is printed. Again the friends shower their praises. The youthful author feels that his reputation is made and that very little hard work is before him.

"Never was a greater mistake made. Few people realize that literature is a trade and an art. The trade must first be mastered. There are mechanical rules to be learned and utilized, just as much as in any manual work. To go through the period of apprenticeship in the trade, then develop into an artisan, and finally become a real artist, requires a long, steady and oftentimes discouraging struggle. Nearly every person who can write a good letter thinks himself perfectly competent to write a story for a magazine, and, indeed, much above penning a communication to a first-class newspaper. Little does that person appreciate that the gulf between him and the real writer is almost immeasurable.

"But it is, and this fact must be burned into the brain of everyone who wants to do great writing. Work, work, work, is the only rule. Write, and keep on writing, and never think what you have written amounts to much unless you have worked at it a very long time. Even then you should be your most severe critic.

"I do not think much of the new writers as a class. So much is being written that most of it must necessarily be poor. Literature is being commercialized so rapidly that little first class work can be expected. Genius cannot be created by offerings of so much a word. A few years' work on a daily newspaper forms the best training for a writer. There the young man or woman gets very close to the world. It becomes possible to know what people of all classes are thinking of and how they look at things. A newspaper reporter should make his every story the very best he is capable of writing, so that each will be at least a little better than the one that went before it. He should write with the same care he would exercise if he were writing something, which he was to sign his name. Meantime outside reading must not be omitted by him. In fact, it is very important. The newspaper is liable to work very harmful results unless there is a flow of light from the best writers constantly illuminating the mind of the young people. If a reporter is working in a large city, where schools and colleges are available, he should seek to take some work in one of these. Then he will have a practiced hand to guide his reading.

"As to rules for writing, the best one I have ever known is this: 'Never write anything, if possible to avoid it, in the same way it has been done before. Shun hackneyed phrases. If a writer sticks to this he is very soon likely to have a style of his own. But above all things else, don't rush into print.'

The Climate of Saghalien.

Saghalien, off the eastern coast of Siberia, presents a very curious anomaly of climate. The island is bathed by two cold ocean currents and in winter nothing protects it against the icy northwest winds coming from Siberia. At the sea level the snow falls continually and stays on the ground till the end of May, and the seashore is very cold. Farther inland, however, especially as we go higher up, the climate is modified—just the opposite to what is observed elsewhere. It has often been observed in Siberia and in central Europe that in winter the cold is greater in the plains and valleys, and that the highlands have a sensibly milder temperature; it is as if the denser cold air accumulated in the lowlands.

The cold air accumulates in the low regions of the island, and on the coast the higher regions have a more elevated temperature. So it happens that the lower parts have an arctic vegetation, while the intermediate altitudes have the vegetation of a temperate zone, sometimes sub-tropical. The birch, the ash, the pine, the fir abound in the low regions and form often impenetrable forests, but toward the centre of the island appear bamboo, hydrangeas, zaleas, and other plants that one is greatly surprised to meet, and whose presence can be explained only by the altogether abnormal climatic conditions of the island.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

The Poor Cobbler's Choice.

"They say Italians are cruel to their beasts," writes a correspondent lately in Tuscany. "But I beg you to consider the following true history: There is a cobbler in the Via della Dogana, Florence. His shop is a hole in the wall. The dreadful clapping (dog catchers) who were appointed by the municipality in ratio to capture, caught the cobbler's little cur—who would have been killed if not brought back. The dog was intrinsically not worth a penny, but the poor man loved him. To save his canine friend he found that he must pay nine francs, and to make up such an enormous sum he was obliged to pawn his bedclothes. It was cold afterwards at night without them. But what matter? His little dog was safe and with him."

Miniature Indian corn grows in Brazil. The ears are about the size of a little finger and the grains are as small as mustard seed.—Pittsburg Post.

The amount of cheese imported by Great Britain from Canada was less by \$2,000,000 in 1898 than in the preceding year.

NO HURRY IN MEXICO.

Place for Resting and Missing Trains Without a Pang.

"Speaking of the high tension of modern life," said a New Orleans man of affairs to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man, "I am reminded of a little incident that occurred during a visit I paid to Mexico City several years ago. I had planned to take a trip to a neighboring town, and was very careful to be at the depot considerably before the time advertised for the train to leave, so as to take no chances on missing it. As it happened, however, it was half an hour late in starting, and just before it finally pulled out, a gentleman, who was evidently an American, came slowly sauntering up, smoking a cigarette. Without hurrying in the slightest degree he reached the platform exactly in time to step on the moving car. It was as close a connection as I ever saw in my life, and the amazing imperturbability of the chap amazed my curiosity. 'Pardon me,' said I, after making some pretext for conversation, 'but were you aware that this train was due to leave half an hour ago?' 'Certainly,' he replied. 'Then how in the world,' I asked, 'did you happen to strike such a leisurely gait in coming to the depot?' 'Well, I've quit hurrying since I came here,' he answered, smilingly.

"I choose California, and was just beginning to find out what a good thing life really was when some fool friends tempted me to go into a railroad scheme, and in two months I was on my back again. That time the doctor used language. He drew a little picture of mental and physical wreckage that made my hair bristle on my head, and then there I swore off on all forms of hurry. Naturally I came to Mexico, which is the one place where a man can keep such an oath without seeming eccentric, and at present I am engaged exclusively in taking things easy. You have no idea how delightful it is. My plans never miscarry, because I never make any, and no consideration on earth could induce me to get a move on myself."

"But suppose you had missed the train today," I suggested. "I would have gone tomorrow," he replied calmly, "or perhaps not at all. Why, my dear sir, he said earnestly, 'missing trains without a pang is an exquisite pleasure to a man who has chased 'em for eighteen solid years! Trains are emblematic of all that is headlong and breathless in modern life, and to grin at the rear platform as it moves away and say, 'G'long with you; I don't care a cuss!' is one of the sweetest joys I know. I love to miss trains.' I often think of that happy exile," said the speaker, sighing. "I believe he has solved the problem of life."

Phonographic Will.

A wealthy engineer recently talked his last will and testament into a phonograph. Then with a hot copper wire he signed his name on the wax roll of the phonograph, the witnesses doing likewise, and the "document" was thereupon completed.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S FALLEN LEAF Tonic. It is simple and pure and a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The stamp cancelling machine in use in the postoffices can handle from 40,000 to 50,000 stamps in an hour. The machines are being tested with a capacity three times as great.

FITS permanently cured. No fitful nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

So successful has been inoculation against cholera among coolies employed by tea planters in India that the natives are now eager for the simple operation. The planters have clauses in their contracts calling for inoculated coolies.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The Minneapolis city council has refused to give the populists representation on the election boards of that city. The prohibitionists are accorded the third place, as that party cast a larger vote than the populists at the last election.

The Manufacturers of Carter's Ink have had forty years' experience in making it and they certainly know how. Send for "Inkings," free.

In the Prussian government dock yard at Kiel all the great machine shops are to be electrically driven from a central power plant of a capacity of 3,500 horse-power.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Two-thirds of the public schools in Belgium have savings banks for the reception of the hoards of the pupils.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Two British ships, each of them over a century old, were still afloat and sailing the seas last year.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENGLISH, Vanburn, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. 50c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. A. G. Russell, Nashville, Tenn., wrote: Dr. Wm. W. Teething's (Teething Powders) is the greatest blessing to teething children that the world has ever known.

In New York forty-five yards of paving will hereafter constitute a day's work for a maver and ninety yards for each rammaman.

Preserving Railroad Ties. Experiments are being made in Germany with beech as a material for railway sleepers. It has been found that without preservative treatment such sleepers are apt to rot internally, though they may be apparently sound on the exterior. On the Alsace-Lorraine lines favorable results have been obtained with creosoted beech sleepers, which have shown an average life of nineteen and one half years, while others preserved with zinc chloride have proved still more satisfactory, their life being twenty-one and one-half years.

BUNCH OF BIG TREES.

Some Measure Sixty to Eighty Feet in Circumference at the Base.

I would like to draw attention to a bunch of immense trees in the mountains fifteen to twenty miles from my place, near Latourell, on the O. R. & N., says the Portland Oregonian. I used to make every year a trip to the mountains, lasting generally eight to ten days, and it was one of my last trips, about four years ago, that I discovered on the northeast side of the divide, between the waters of the Bull Run and the Hood river, this bunch of giant trees. The like I never saw before or since. Before I saw these giants I had measured some trees at home which girdled twenty-nine to thirty feet around about three feet above the base, but these trees could not be compared at all with the big trees I found in the mountains. They would appear as mere sticks against those giants. I honestly believe that those giants will girdle sixty to eighty feet

Japan's Crown Prince.

Ten years ago, when the crown prince was in his 13th year, his highness spent a summer at Futamigaura, Ise. While out gambling in the water one day the prince noticed a fisherman's boy of about the same age as himself, whose consummate skill in swimming drew forth his admiration. The lowly youth, whose name was Yel, had the honor of being presented to the prince, and there sprang up a boyish friendship between the two. A decade had elapsed since then, and his highness was once more back at Ise, the other day, on his wedding tour. The memories of the past came back and the prince thought of Yel. He wanted to see his old friend, and, after a good deal of trouble, the order was conveyed to Yel, now grown a sturdy young man, but still poor and lowly. Yel approached the imperial presence. In high delight the prince talked freely of the past and then allowed Yel to take leave of him loaded with various presents.

Effect of Machinery.

Three industries are given by the New York Evening Telegram as typical of the saving effected by the substitution of machine for hand labor. Forty years ago one man took 750 hours to perforate 150,000 bank checks, for which he was paid \$150. Now the same work is done by machinery, six men being employed an aggregate of nine hours and fifteen minutes. They get about double the wages per hour, yet the labor cost is only \$3, instead of \$150.

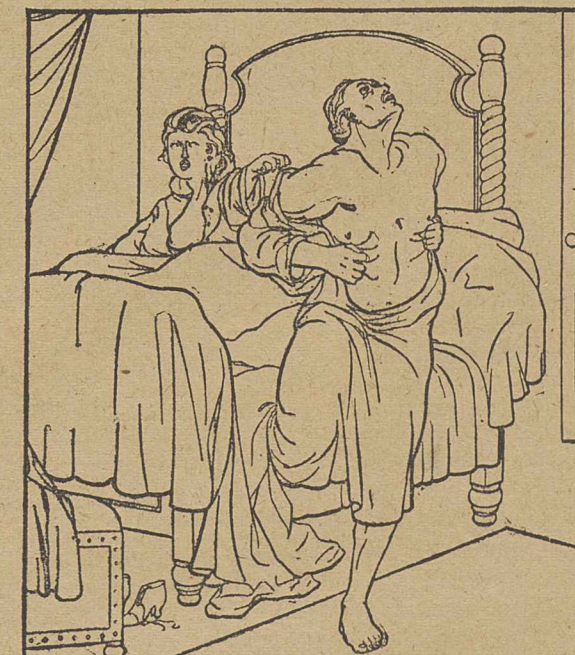
How News Will Travel.

"While on a visit to the south recently I obtained a box of your Tetterine, recommended for all skin diseases. I find it to be a marvelously good thing. I wish to get some more, and would like to establish an agency here for its sale. Please let me know the price of one dozen boxes. W. C. McCall, Granville, Ohio." At druggists or by mail for 50c. from J. T. Shuprine, Savannah, Ga.

To Wed a Parisian.

Chicago social circles are in a flutter over the announcement of the engagement of Miss Margaret Abbott of that city to Pierre Deschamps of Paris. Miss Abbott was a debutante of two seasons ago. She is a blonde of commanding figure and she has been a marked favorite ever since she came out. Miss Abbott's Chicago home was with her mother and brother at the Charvevoix on Rush street. The mother, Mrs. Mary Abbott, is well known as a writer. One of the striking scenes in Chicago streets was that of the mother and daughter walking downtown, while following were a Scotch collie and an English bull terrier holding in their teeth the trains of their mistresses' robes.

BILE IN THE BLOOD




without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
ALL DRUGGISTS
10c. 25c. 50c.
To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.



NOT ALWAYS SAVED.

THE cheapest is not the best, but the best is the cheapest, and the best Buggy is none too good. Then why practice economy at the wrong end? For a dollar or so more you get as good as can be made, and you might as well reap the benefit as not. Did it ever occur to you in that way?

ROCK HILL BUGGY CO. ROCK HILL, S.C.

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

(Teething Powders)

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists.

Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE HOUSEHOLD ADVISER.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

A 200-PAGE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF INFORMATION AND RECIPES FOR THE FARMER AND THE FARMER'S WIFE.

And every other man and woman who is desirous of benefiting from the experience of those briny and patient souls who have been experimenting and practicing the results of those experiments, generation after generation, to obtain the best knowledge as to how certain things can be accomplished, until all that valuable information is gathered together in this volume, to be spread broadcast for the benefit of mankind at the popular price of

It treats of almost everything—CENTS The low price is only made possible in the way of House-25 IN POSTAGE able by the enormous number of hold matters, including STAMPS. The books being printed and sold RECIPES FOR FAMILY USE, covering all the Common Complaints and giving the Simplest and most Approved Methods of Treatment.

COOKING RECIPES, including all kinds of Plain and Fancy Dishes for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

CARE OF CHILDREN, in the most rational way from birth to the time they are old enough to take care of themselves.

DISEASES OF HORSES, COWS, SHEEP, HOGS, DOGS and POULTRY, with most Medicinal Treatments.

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES, comprising almost everything you can think of, from cleaning White Paint to Keeping Butter Sweet.

HOME TREATMENT OF DISEASES, Arranged Alphabetically, giving the Symptoms of each Disease with the Easiest, Quickest and Most Satisfying Method of Curing.

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION—a veritable Household Adviser. In an emergency such as comes to every family not containing a doctor, this book is worth many times its low price.

SENT POSTPAID FOR 25 CENTS IN STAMPS

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. IX.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900.

NO. 21.

STATE NEWS GLEANINGS

Current Topics of General Interest From All Sections of Alabama.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

Heroic Act of a Negro Girl—New Railroad Projected—Farmer Accidentally Killed—Miner Meets Death in a Peculiar Manner.

The following list of the republican electors for Alabama has been made public and is composed exclusively of white men:

State at Large—Ignatius Pollak, Montgomery; W. W. Millikin, Dothan.

First District, Ebenezer H. Hubbard, Mobile; Second, William Henderson, Prairie Bluff; Third, M. W. Carden, Opelika; Fourth, W. F. Tibbette, Anniston; Fifth, D. B. Booth, Prattville; Sixth, W. T. Masterson, Haleyville; Eighth, Christopher C. Sheets, Decatur; Ninth, William W. Bailey, Birmingham.

Heroic Act of a Negro Girl.

Alice Orr, a 14-year-old negro girl, sacrificed her life in Decatur a few days ago in an attempt to save one of her playmates six years her junior. As Alice was crossing the Louisville & Nashville railroad she glanced down the track and saw Mary Walker, an 8-year-old negro child in the middle of the track apparently unconscious of the swift approach of an engine. Quick as a flash the elder girl sprang to the rescue of the endangered child, only to be caught by the terrible machine and herself crushed to death. The other child was also cut by the locomotive and both hands and feet cut off, and died shortly afterward.

Killed in a Peculiar Manner.

Henry Daniels, a white miner at Belle Ellen, near Blocton, was killed a few days ago in a most peculiar manner. While putting in a new railroad track the contractor in charge of the work had a large amount of rock removed by blasting. There were several shots fired in quick succession and Mr. Daniels, who was standing in his front yard, about 200 yards away, was struck by a falling rock, his skull being crushed and his brains scattered over the ground.

New Railroad Probable.

An application for a charter for the Union Springs & Northern railroad has been filed in the office of the secretary of state by prominent citizens of Union Springs. The proposed railroad will run from Union Springs to Fort Davis, and it is understood the scheme is to ultimately build to Tuskegee, connecting with the Western Railroad of Alabama and the Atlanta & West Point.

Prominent Farmer Accidentally Killed.

Sam W. Borders, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, was accidentally killed near his home at Choccolocco by a log falling upon him. Mr. Borders was having some work done on his house, and was assisting in it, when one of the heavy timbers fell, striking him on the head and killing him almost instantly.

Gallilean Fishermen Buy a Home.

Mrs. R. L. Thornton has sold her plantation, known as the Minter place, near Tuscaloosa, to the Gallilean Fishermen, a charitable colored society, for the sum of \$10,000. The place will be used as an industrial farm, school and home for the old and worn-out members of the society.

Attendance at the University.

The State University enrollment of students numbers 196 for the present year, nearly 100 of these being new students. President Powers is very much pleased over the opening, and is confident that the enrollment will go to 250 within the next ten days.

Population of Montgomery.

The census bureau announces the population of Montgomery, Ala., as 80,846, as against 21,888 in 1890. This is an increase of 8,463, or 38.67 per cent.

Death of an Old Citizen.

C. Turner, the oldest native citizen of Blountsville, is dead. A few days ago Mr. Turner went to Mississippi to spend the winter with his brother. A telegram received Saturday brings the sad news of his death, which must have been sudden. Mr. Turner was mayor of Blountsville, but resigned upon his departure for Mississippi.

New Telephone Line.

H. B. Godfrey, superintendent of the telephone system, reports that the line will be in operation between Scottsboro and Fort Payne by Oct. 1.

Opelika's Autumn Jubilee.

With only one week's start the committee having in charge the raising of funds for the Autumn Jubilee to be held at Opelika from October 23 to 27, inclusive, has raised over \$3,000.

Wash Taylor Nominated.

The democratic congressional convention of the First district, renominated Congressman George W. Taylor on the first ballot. The vote stood as follows: G. W. Taylor, 84; Hannis Taylor, 17.

Ray Succceeds Sowell.

John J. Ray, of Fayette, has been nominated by the Democrats for the state senate from the Twelfth district in succession to Thomas L. Sowell, who resigned to accept the office of state auditor, to which he was elected in August.

Lauderdale County Fair.

The Lauderdale county fair will open at Florence on October 10. It promises to be the most successful fair the county has had, as greater interest is being manifested. Mr. W. M. Campbell, the secretary, has been diligent in working for the interest of the fair, and has secured many special attractions.

Selma Wants a Street Fair.

President R. R. Kornegay, of the Industrial League of Selma, and Mr. J. C. Lusk, traveling passenger agent of the Southern railway, are trying to get up a street fair for Selma to come off the first week in November. The citizens will give the two gentlemen who are agitating the movement their good and hearty support.

Work Begun on New Court House.

Work on Aniston's new \$65,000 court house has commenced, the first brick being laid Saturday. No ceremonies attended the laying of the first brick, but the work on the building was started briskly and will be pushed rapidly, and when completed this county will have one of the handsomest court houses in the state.

Progress on State Fair.

The executive committee of the Alabama State Fair association held a meeting in Birmingham and adopted plans for the new exposition building, which is to take the place of the structure destroyed by fire a few nights ago. The building will be two stories high and will be 75 by 150 feet. Bids for its erection will be received and the contract awarded Wednesday. The building must be finished by October 15. The contract for the Negro building will also be let this week. Work on the machinery hall is progressing rapidly. Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school for negroes, telegraphs that he will have the best exhibit from his school ever gotten together. Charles Johnson, colored, has been appointed superintendent of the negro building. It is learned that the Industrial school for negroes at Normal, in charge of Prof. Council, will also have a large exhibit at the fair.

Confederate Veterans' Home.

The movement to build a Confederate Veterans' home for aged and indigent Alabama Veterans is rapidly assuming shape. Quite a quantity of building material has been donated for the construction and the East Lake Land Company has donated a lot at East Lake, near Birmingham, as a site for the proposed home. The directors of the Home have elected Dr. J. C. Abernathy, president; H. F. Bridwell, secretary; C. F. Enslen, treasurer, and C. T. Hughes, general manager. B. W. Brand, who has been chosen state organizer has gone actively to work organizing sub-camps for raising funds and securing other donations for the home. He has already affected organization of this character at Avondale, Woodlawn and East Lake. The next legislature will be asked to make an appropriation for the home.

STATE BREVITIES.

The large saw mill four miles from Elba, owned by J. E. and W. E. Henderson, was destroyed by fire. The plant was worth \$25,000. Insurance, \$10,000.

The Birmingham and Gate City rolling mills will resume operations as soon as practicable and thus give employment to about 1,500 men, who have been idle since July 1.

UNITED STATES' POSITION

An Unqualified Refusal to Act With German Government.

OPPOSED TO KAISER'S PUNISHMENT IDEAS

Will Begin, Through Minister Conger, Direct Negotiations With the Representatives Appointed by the Chinese Government.

A Washington dispatch says: The state department Saturday made public the text of the notes addressed to it by the governments of Germany, Russia and China in answer to inquiries from them as to the attitude of the United States toward various phases of the Chinese problem.

The notes themselves are brief considering the importance of the topics treated. The Russian and Chinese answers, being in the form of diplomatic memoranda, are short to a degree rarely seen in diplomatic exchange. But in both cases being completely responsive and favorable to the inquiry, they will escape criticism on that score.

The answer to the German note is carefully phrased so as to soften the unqualified refusal of the United States government to make the punishment of the Chinese ring leaders a condition precedent to negotiations. Also it is noted that in the expression of a purpose to insist upon the ultimate and proper punishment of these offenders, the state department goes far beyond the German declaration on the subject. The announcement that the department intends to begin through Minister Conger the conference with China and Li Hung Chang, although distinctly marking the fact that these are only preliminary to final negotiations, will have the effect to force the powers to an immediate determination of their policies in this matter.

Boxers to Be Exterminated.

Li Hung Chang has caused a proclamation to be posted in the principal cities of the Chi Li province, calling upon the people and soldiers to exterminate all of the boxers. All the tontos, magistrates and prefects deserting their posts will be replaced by others. The military officials are directed to count the troops and report to Li Hung Chang, who will arrange all matters with foreign nations.

Pie Tang Forts Taken.

A Taku message says: Four thousand and Russians, 3,000 Germans and 1,000 French troops, with a detachment of Austrian marines, began the attack on the Pie Tang forts at daylight. The attack was answered briskly from the forts, the bombardment continuing until noon, but it was noticed that the forts did not reply after 10 o'clock. The allies sent forward at noon to discover the reason of the cessation of the firing from the forts and found them deserted, there being only four dead Chinamen within the walls.

Four Negroes Lynched.

Four negroes were lynched at Ponchatoula, La., a few days ago, who were suspected of burglarizing the residence of Henry Hatfield, whose home is near the Illinois Central depot, in Tangipahoa parish. The victims are: Isiah Pollins, Nathaniel Bowman, George Bickham, Charles Elliott.

The good people of Ponchatoula, both white and black, deplore the action of the mob, and today both races assembled in mass meeting and appointed a law and order committee.

List of Dead Outside of Galveston.

The Houston Post prints a list of dead at other places than Galveston, which totals 254. The list gives the following figures:

Arcadia, 1; Alvin, 1; Alta Loma, 2; Arcola, 9; Angleton, 6; near Brazoria, convicts, 15; Brookshire, 2; Columbia, 18; Dickinson, 9; Fairbanks, 4; Hitchcock, 17; League City, 1; LaMarque, 32; Letitia, 1; Liverpool, 1; Morgan's Point, 2; Patton, 32; Richmond, 18; Rosenberg, 10; Sandy Point, 8; Seabrooke, 16; Virginia Point, 13, with 14 missing; Velasco, 7.

Two Steamers Burned.

The steamer War Eagle, of the Eagle Packet Company, and the steamer Carrie R., of the Calhoun Packet Co., were burned to the water's edge in St. Louis Friday, and Joseph Schultz, bill clerk of the former, was burned to death while asleep on the Texasdeck. Both steamers are a total loss, which is estimated at \$100,000.

MARTIAL LAW CEASES.

Civil Authorities are Once More in Control of Galveston.

At noon Friday martial law was abolished in Galveston, Tex., and the civil government resumed control of affairs. The contract for clearing the streets has been awarded to Ricker & Lee. They will establish boarding camps on the beach and commence work Monday morning with an army of laborers at \$2 per day.

Adjutant General Scurry, of the Texas volunteer guard, has placed his regiment of militia at the services of the city, and they will remain here for guard and patrol work as heretofore.

The Galveston bay bridge was completed Friday, and the first train to arrive since September 8 pulled into the union depot at 6:25 a. m.

Senor Llorente, Mexican consul, has received official advice that the congress of his government has appropriated \$30,000 for the relief of Galveston. This act of the sister republic, of which Texas was formerly a part, has made a deep impression on the people of Galveston.

Dr. Wilkinson, City Health Officer,

says that all danger from an outbreak of any disease has now passed.

BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Twenty-Five Hundred and Thirty-Six Wrecked in Galveston.

Inspector Youans has finished his canvass of buildings lost in the storm at Galveston, Tex. He finds that there are 2,536 destroyed—that is, residences and stores. This does not include stables, sheds or outhouses. In the Kinkead and Colorado additions at least seventy-five buildings were carried away.

Mr. Youans estimates that 1,000 buildings were destroyed in the district outside the line of total destruction.

There were sixty-four bodies recovered Saturday, fourteen being taken from one building.

Brazoria County.

N. Mills reported officially on conditions in Brazoria county. He says that people need money to buy shingles, nails, lumber, etc. Unless quick relief is given many will be compelled to abandon their homes. The statement of the number of destitute is as follows:

FLORIDA'S CAPITAL.

The Question of Removal Agitating the State.

A question which is agitating all Florida and Alabama at present, says a Pensacola dispatch, is whether the capital of Florida shall be removed from its present location, Tallahassee. The question has been submitted to the people and will be decided at the state primary on November 6. The cities of Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Ocala and St. Augustine are candidates for the proposed removal.

If the capital is removed from its present location it may result in west Florida, which includes all west of the Apalachicola river being made a part of Alabama. This issue has been widely discussed for some time and is receiving much comment from Alabama and west Florida newspapers. Assurances are said to have reached here that the legislature of Alabama will consider a business proposition from the people in this section for the annexation of west Florida to their state. Meetings have been held in several Alabama cities and action taken looking to a favorable consideration of west Florida's proposition by the Alabama legislature.

Hobson Coming Home.

Lieut. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, passed through Winnipeg, Man., Saturday en route east. In an interview he said:

"I have been traveling through Japan and China, having come in from Manila, where I was engaged in inspecting the harbor."

"And your future plans?"

"I am not quite decided. My eyes have given out, and all hope of being able to accompany the American fleet to China is ended. I am now en route to New York, where I have been recalled, but will probably go down to my home in Alabama. I cannot say where my work will be."

An Aged Man Assassinated.

William Patrick, 70 years of age, was assassinated on the turnpike eight miles from Fayetteville, Tenn. He was the father of Andrew Patrick who was murdered last November and was a witness in his son's case. When found William Patrick was seated in his buggy with a bullet hole through his head. No arrests have been made.

OFFICERS AND MINERS CLASH.

Two Persons Killed and Several Wounded in Shenandoah Valley.

A Philadelphia special says: The tragedy that has been looked for in the coal workers' strike was inaugurated came suddenly and unexpectedly Friday afternoon. A posse hurriedly gathered together by Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county to meet an emergency was forced to fire on a mob that was threatening workmen on their way home under an escort. A man and a little girl were instantly killed and seven others fell, more or less seriously wounded. Sheriff Toole lost no time in calling on the commander of the national guard of Pennsylvania to send troops to aid him in keeping the peace. After consultation, the state authorities at Harrisburg decided to send 2,500 troops to the turbulent regions.

Shenandoah's trouble was precipitated by the closing of six collieries through the efforts of strike leaders.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.

Five Thousand Chinese Murdered by Russians.

"Authentic accounts have been received here," says the Moscow correspondent of the London Standard, "of a horrible massacre at Blagovestchensk, which was undoubtedly carried out under direct orders from the Russian authorities, and which then let loose the tide of slaughter through Amur."

"The entire Chinese population of five thousand souls was escorted out of town to a spot five miles up the Amur and then, being led in batches of a few hundreds to the river bank, were ordered to cross the river to the Chinese side. No boats were provided and the river is a mile wide. The Chinese were flung alive into the stream and were stabbed or shot at the least resistance, while Russian volunteers, who lined the bank, clubbed or shot any who attempted to land. Not one escaped alive. The river bank for miles was strewn with corpses."

ELDERS PAINTED BLACK.

Mansfield Mob Takes Them in Hand and Applies the Brush.

Another mob broke loose in Mansfield, O., Sunday and Elders Ephraim Bassinger, of Bluffton, and Silas Mott, of Lima, were its victims. The two elders got off an Erie train unknown to the authorities. They were recognized by a small crowd at the depot which refused to let them enter a cab, then followed them up the street and surrounded them. They were then taken by the mob to the Richland Buggy works, where Bassinger disrobed, but the crowd tore Mott's clothing from his body as he refused to disrobe himself. A paint bucket and a brush were then secured and smokestack varnish, a tar-like substance, was dobed over them from head to foot.

NEGRO GIANT KILLED.

He was Insane and Played Havoc With the Police.

Edward Gurley, an insane negro giant, was killed Sunday morning in Algiers, La., after a thrilling run. He woke up his black room mate, forced him to strip and cut his throat, saying he was going to die and wanted to take Montgomery along. The negro was pursued by Corporal Coman and the police, but when the attempt to capture him was made he took the officers' clubs away from them and made a furious onslaught, nearly killing the corporal. The police used pistols, but the bullets missed the mark. With the aid of citizens they beat him with clubs and other weapons until he was pounded to death. His negro victim and Corporal Coman will recover.

Will Announce Population of States.

Director of the Census Meriam said Saturday that the announcement of the population of cities is practically completed, as no bulletin will be issued for a town under 25,000. The bureau, he said, will probably begin next week announcing the population of the states. The first will be Arkansas, and thereafter they will be issued in alphabetical order, beginning with Alabama.

It is predicted that the total population of the United States will be about 76,000,000. Up to date 45,500,000 people have been counted.

Rockhill Wants Troops Withdrawn.

A Pekin message says: William Woodville Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States, has already conferred with Mr. Conger, the United States minister, but he has not yet met Prince Ching. It is understood that he will advise Washington to withdraw the American troops as speedily as would be safe.

KINGS ARE ECONOMICAL.

RULERS MUST LOOK OUT FOR WAYS AND MEANS, TOO.

Emperor William a Shining Illustration of How a Monarch Can Scrape and Save—Queen Victoria Quite Thrifty—Prince of Wales Becoming More Prudent.

Monarchs who save money! To the average mortal, who associates unlimited resources with the idea of royalty, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune, the assertion that not a few of this world's rulers are just as saving in their personal and household expenses as the average housekeeper—in some cases more so—will be surprising. Of course, in this respect the person of the king or queen must be separated from the official character, whose "representation" requires expensive splendor for reasons of State, for courtesy's sake, or because custom is to the latter. In fact, the common mortal can enjoy much greater privacy than royalty.

Emperor William II. of Germany affords a striking example of this distinction. The world at large undoubtedly is of the opinion that the German monarch, much given to spectacular display and expensive journeys, and a great lover of art in all its branches, spends fortunes in the maintenance of his private establishment. The reverse is the case. William II., as a private individual—if this epithet can be used of a monarch—is of quite a saving disposition, and in his household every branch is regulated by figures. Each department has so much to spend annually and no more. The appropriation for each of the departments is calculated to a mite; not beggarly, of course, but quite within bounds of reason. In fact, many members of the titled or moneyed aristocracy are "high fivers" compared with the head of the house of Hohenzollern. As soon, however, as a "representation" is deemed necessary the case is different, and in this respect the imperial court of Berlin is probably the most expensive among royalty.

The German empire, as such, pays not one cent toward the "representation" which is incumbent upon the King of Prussia as German Emperor. The Prussian princes receive not one cent from the treasury of the State. In case they have no resources of their own, their expenditures have to be met by an annuity paid them by the Emperor. The latter lives during the greater part of the year in the new palace in Sans Souci, and his establishment there comprises the Emperor and Empress, the imperial children and their tutors and governesses, the lady chamberlain, and three ladies in waiting. The court chamberlain, generals and military aids of the Emperor live in Potsdam and Berlin.

During his travels William II. has his own cuisine and lodgment mostly in his special train or on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The Emperor has repeatedly refused to incur expenses which many a rich private citizen would incur without hesitation were he so minded, and it is a well authenticated fact that he has repeatedly explained his economic turn by saying that he has six boys growing up who will soon marry and have their own royal households, which are bound to make heavy inroads upon his exchequer, because the number of available Protestant princesses with kingly dowries is alarmingly small in Europe.

The Emperor, on the other hand, is personally exceedingly rich. He once called himself the greatest land proprietor in Prussia, which is no doubt true, because the "Mannal of the Royal Prussian Court and State" shows that the Hohenzollern crown estates comprise seventy-eight landed estates and fifteen forests, which are under rational administration highly developed, and the proceeds of which form the bulk of the imperial income. In this respect William II. is by no means an expensive "gentleman farmer," but an agriculturist who looks to results as fully as much as to appearances.

The saving disposition of William I., the grandfather of the present Emperor, is well known. A little episode is illustrative of this fact. When the first child of "Unser Fritz" was born—the present Emperor—William I. in the first joy of being a grandfather, sent for the court jeweler to select a present for the Crown Princess, the present Empress Dowager Frederick. Several costly ornaments were submitted for the inspection of William I., the prices ranging from \$25,000 upward.

"No, no! my dear sir," exclaimed the King. "The things are very pretty, but much too dear for me. Why, if I expended \$25,000 for a present for my daughter-in-law at the first child, and half a dozen children more are to come, why, I would have to spend a fortune. No, no; take the pretty things away, and let me see something cheaper."

Many other stories of a similar trend could be told of the saving turn of William I. Yet he was by no means stingy, but a cheerful giver. Personally, he was altogether unpretentious and not even given to display in point of the army, the reorganization of which was the work and the ambition of his life. He appeared in dress uniform only if circumstances demanded. Otherwise, he rested content to be called "the greatest non-commissioned officer."

In years gone by the saying in court circles was that the Prussian court was the most saving, but the household of Queen Victoria of England now is undoubtedly the most economical administered in all royalty. The Queen has her methods of saving, and she has laid up an immense fortune, which is not encroached upon even in case of the marriage of her children and grandchildren, for in such cases Parliament always steps in with great liberality. Since the Prince Consort died the Queen has abolished all court functions which encroach upon her private means. True, there are still a number of "drawing rooms," receptions and functions demanded by State interests and representation, but being such, the expenses are borne by the State.

Her personal entourage is most simple, and strictly confined to the court charges established by law and custom. Not long ago a delegation of London merchants had it represented to the Queen that her long periods of absence from London hurt fashionable business. The delegations of the London guilds were told that her Majesty was too far advanced in age to stand any great amount of entertaining besides the customary court events.

"Aye," the speaker of the delegation is reported to have said, "her Majesty is old, and we surely wish her long life, but the longer she lives the shorter will be our business lives, because the absence of the court kills business."

The Princess of Wales does not fill the void caused by the saving propensities of the Queen. The future Queen of the British Empire knows no finery, no luxury, no representation. She appears almost invariably in tailor-made gowns. At home she sits down with her private secretary and figures closely on receipts and disbursements, of course, simply for pastime, as the courtiers assert. She looks quite rigidly to detailed accounting, for in point of cash the Princess has an account separate from that of her husband, Albert Edward of Wales, who used to be a high-flyer. "Used to be" is correct, for the Prince of Wales is no longer the "rounder" he formerly was. He is not as "mean" as his royal spouse, but he has become much more careful in personal expenditures.

The only expensive penchant of the Princess of Wales is lace. That is, she likes to buy and own rare laces, but she wears them rarely. When she does appear "at court" her costumes, however, are dreams in Valenciennes and Mechlin. Not long ago the Princess sent a trusty messenger to Amsterdam to purchase a rare handkerchief, said to be the oldest and most unique pattern of Mechlin lace from an impoverished Flemish family, and she paid \$15,000 for the piece. Truly, "a Queen's lace handkerchief."

The Italian court is saving; indeed, extremely so. The high life of the court of Victor Emmanuel is a thing of the past, greatly to the regret of the older class of courtiers who knew the "Re Galantuomo" in his prime. Entertainment at the Italian court are so rare and so unspectacular that the merchants in Rome complain even more bitterly than those of London.

New Idea About Congeniality. A recent marriage gives a new idea about real congeniality. The young man and the young woman first met at a yacht club meet. Each was already engaged to be married, but in each case there was something lacking. But these two discovered that their souls were in full sympathy. They both liked yachting; that was the first straw. They both delighted in canoeing; second straw. They both were enthusiasts over swimming; by the time this discovery was made they were head over heels in love. The last straw came when they confessed to one another that five hours' swimming a day was as nothing. The other engagements were snapped, broken, and in a short time the wedding came. For a wedding journey they chose a trip in a sailing yacht, over the sides of which they would dive now and then to swim, getting in their five hours a day in the water without the slightest trouble.—New York Sun.

About a "B" and an "E."

Messrs. Gaze, the London tourist agents, had occasion to send a cablegram to "Abbaey, Paris," recently.

Page, their clerk, left a "B" out of the address, and this mistake was followed by the postoffice who also made one of their own, by turning a "C" into an "E." Consequently, the cable reached Paris as for "Abbaey," and went astray.

Messrs. Gaze dismissed Page because he refused to write to the postoffice in certain terms referring to himself which were dictated by them and disliked by him.

He sued his employers in Westminster County Court, and obtained judgment.

A new trial was applied for by Messrs. Gaze, but this Judge Lumley refused, saying the jury had found their order to the clerk was unreasonable.

Birth Notice by Code.

A Nunnton doctor raised some merriment in the Divorce Division yesterday, says the London Mail, by describing an arrangement he had made with a client for the secret announcement of a birth by telegraph.

If the expected child proved to be a boy, the client—Charles William Turner, a cycle agent, living at Lutterworth—was to write to the doctor "Gentlemen's safety bicycle arrived," if it were a female, "Lady's safety bicycle arrived" was to be the form. The latter was the signal that the event called for.

When the Vanderbilts Were Farmers.

In the first directory of New York City, published over a century ago, the Vanderbilts whose names appear were not of the old commodore's ancestry. At that time the forbears of the present family of multi-millionaires were farmers on Staten Island.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Cotton 10.00 cents.

Max Lefkovits spent Monday in Talladega.

Mrs. J. H. Page is on the sick list this week.

J. M. Green, of Maylene, was in town Monday.

W. W. Walls is having his residence repaired.

J. W. Bolin, of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

J. M. Crenshaw, of beat 8, was in town Monday.

J. H. Mason spent apart of Sunday at Wilsonville.

Mrs. M. E. Porter was on the sick list last week.

G. B. Deans, of Calera, was in the city last Friday.

Mrs. A. S. Liles visited relatives in Chicago last week.

Bulk meat 9 cents, at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Prof. W. P. Lovett, of beat 2, was in town last Friday.

John M. Fancher, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

H. Fox, of Shelby, spent Monday in the city with friends.

Miss Leila Parker visited relatives at Calera this week.

J. W. Harrell returned last Friday from a visit to Selma.

J. L. Baker, of beat 9, is serving as a petit juror this week.

In another column we give the report of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. F. Mynatt is visiting relatives and friends at Lincoln.

A. H. Merrell, of Farmer, was in town several days last week.

Mrs. E. B. Nelson visited relatives at Prattville this week.

100 pound sack of salt, 70 cents, at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

A. M. Crawson, of Fourmile, has a position with Geo. E. Mason.

W. P. Thomas, of Shelby, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

B. W. Brand spent a few days at Woodlawn last week on business.

Forest Oates, of Pelham, has again made his appearance in our city.

W. B. Walls and family, of Birmingham, have moved to this place.

Walter O'Hara, of Sylacauga, spent Sunday in the city with homefolks.

Rev. J. G. Walker occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Mrs. J. W. Harrell returned Sunday from an extended visit to relatives in Selma.

Mrs. A. M. Elliott, Sr., of Aniston, is visiting relatives in the city this week.

Miss Sallie Seabrooks, of Chilesburg, visited relatives in the city this week.

A number of our young ladies made a flying trip to Shelby Springs Sunday.

E. L. Spencer, of Birmingham, spent a few days in the city this week with friends.

Geo. E. Mason moved Monday to Mrs. J. B. German's residence near the L. & N. depot.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and wife, of Harpersville, spent Monday in the city with relatives.

The many friends of young Jim Robertson will regret to learn that he is on the sick list.

On account of Jewish New Year the Mercantile Co.'s stores were closed on last Monday.

W. H. Bird, of our city, will take charge of the Sixmile Academy the first Monday in October.

From the signs the first of the week a "blind tiger" must have invaded our city after dark.

Sam Thetford, of Talladega, visited his brother, W. F. Thetford, here a few days this week.

For Ladies' and Misses' Capes, go to W. E. Merrell, Shelby, Ala.

A new arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Lester on last Monday morning, it is a girl.

The ginney of Rev. H. M. Millstead has been busy the latter part of last and the first of this week.

Circuit Court has been in session all of last and this week and a good many cases have been disposed of.

For Shoes, Hats, Notions and Clothing, go to W. E. Merrell.

John S. Pitts, who bought the residence of Clarence DuBose on Main Street, moved his family to the city Wednesday.

PLANTATION CHILL CURE is Guaranteed.

Sold by HALL DRUG COMPANY.

If it fails to cure go to your merchant AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK. We will refund to him. Price 50 cts. VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., Sole Proprietors, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Mrs. Marie Gauthier, of Pelham, N. Y., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. B. German.

J. B. Randall and W. R. Oliver, of Calera, were in the city yesterday on business.

Little Miss Ida Hall left last Thursday for New Orleans, where she goes to attend school.

Claude Glenn, of Shelby, was up again Sunday evening, we guess a handsome face was the magnet.

Millard Harwell, who has been in the city for several months, left yesterday for his home at Auburn.

Hon. S. J. Bowie, the Democratic nominee for Congress for this district paid us a pleasant call last week.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co's will close Wednesday, October 3d, on account of observance of one of their holidays.

Work on Pearson & Co's brick store house is at a stand still on account of the mills being unable to fill their orders.

On last Monday morning an addition to the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts made its appearance, it is a baby girl.

Miss Minnie Van Vranken, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned to her home in New Orleans last Thursday.

The colored people of our city are having one of the best protracted meetings that has ever been conducted in our city in a long time.

Clarence DuBose moved his family to Thomasville, Ala., this week, where in the future they will reside. Columbiana's loss is Thomasville's gain.

On last Saturday cotton came to this market lively. There was on our streets at one time twenty-five bales, and the number of bales sold were about forty.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong, our leading milliner, spent a few days last week in Atlanta, Ga., buying a handsome stock of millinery goods for fall and winter.

Cotton is opening rapidly in our section and hands are scarce, although the farmers are paying a good price to get the staple gathered while the weather is good.

Work of clearing out the debris on Main street in front of the Mercantile Co's stores was commenced the latter part of the week and the street will soon look like itself.

Gordon DuBose returned last Saturday from a business trip to the manufacturing district of New England, where he went to look at some cotton factory machinery.

Prof. Rush, gave an exhibition of his hypnotic powers at the school house last Tuesday night. A good audience greeted him and all seemed to enjoy the performance very much.

Presbytery of the Presbyterian church will be held in the church at this place on Tuesday, October 2nd, and after the adjournment of the Presbytery a revival services will be held.

Freight on both roads entering this city is very heavy this season and the trains have been running late on account of the large shipments of goods from the western and eastern markets to the South.

Since the cotton season opened there has been sold in this market the following number of bales: Columbiana Mercantile Co., 62; Pearson & Co., 40; Lester & Co., 32; Henry 20; Geo. E. Mason, 11; J. H. Hammond, 5. Total number of bales up to date 160.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong has just returned from Atlanta where she bought a handsome line of millinery and dress goods, and will be in her elegant brick store by the 1st of October. She extends a cordial invitation to all to come and inspect her stock.

News reached here last Sunday of shooting scrape at Vincent, and up to going to press we are unable to get the particulars. It seems that Walter Boll and Jim Bell had a quarrel early in the morning and renewed the same later, in which Walter shot Jim in the abdomen.

The Thomasville Echo, a seven column paper unfurled and hoisted its banner to the public on last Thursday morning. It is neatly gotten up and contains a lot of good reading matter. Clarence C. DuBose sits at the helm and will steer the Echo through the deep and troublesome waters of the journalistic sea with versatile hands. We wish the Echo a long and prosperous voyage.

Have you seen the Bryan babies at only five cents?

J. H. Hammond.

As an external liniment of most wonderful penetrative power, Ballard's Snow Liniment is not equaled by any other in the world. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable John Pelham, Judge of the Circuit Court of Shelby County, Alabama:

We, the Grand Jury empaneled at the Fall Term, 1900, of the Circuit Court of Shelby County, beg leave to make the following final report:

We have made diligent investigation of indictable offenses coming to our knowledge and have returned true bills where we procured evidence to justify them.

We have examined 72 witnesses and returned 25 true bills. We find the moral condition of the county is good and we are pleased to note a growing disposition on the part of the citizens of the county to have law and order enforced in their respective communities.

We have examined the bonds of all county officers elected at the last election and find the bonds in regular form and the securities are sufficient, except B. W. Green and James L. Harmon, justices of the peace, whose bonds are irregular in form, and we recommend that they be required to give new bonds.

We have examined the books and accounts of the several county officers, as required by law and find them correctly and neatly kept, and money and hand with which they are chargeable. We do not find that any illegal fees have been charged.

We find the house for the indigent poor well kept and proper provisions made for the inmates, except fuel for the coming winter. We find that all the timber on the lands owned by the county near the buildings has been cut and removed except some small pine saplings, not suitable for fire wood. We recommend that an ample supply of fuel be provided before the beginning of cold weather. We find the jail kept clean and in condition. The repairs to the cell floor recommended by the last Grand Jury have been made and the jail is in reasonably safe condition. The prisoners seem to be supplied with good wholesome food in sufficient quantities.

We recommend that the closets on the first floor in the front of the courthouse be removed. The sanitary arrangement is bad and the condition in which the closets are usually kept, is bound to be injurious to the health of people who have to spend much time in the courthouse. The only place the treasurer has to transact the county business at the courthouse is in the office of the Probate, and as that office is not even large enough for the convenient transaction of the business of the Probate Court, we recommend that a separate office be provided for the Treasurer.

The following justices of the peace have not filed their reports with the Grand Jury as required by law: W. W. Roy, James L. Harmon, R. H. Jarrett, John Duke, Wm. Armstrong, R. E. Bowden, John R. Duke, H. Fullenwider, W. P. McConaughy, J. F. Lambert, J. L. Isbell, E. W. Attaway, J. L. Davis, J. P. Doss, T. W. Whitley, J. M. Duke, L. T. Braswell and J. M. Crenshaw. We call their attention to sections 4632 and 5125 of the code.

The following road superintendents have failed to file their reports with the Grand Jury: J. P. Dykes, F. A. Caston, A. F. Hutchins, Robert Atkinson, E. Isbell, J. C. Powell and J. O. Dorrough.

We recommend that in the future all officers required by law to report to the Grand Jury, be required to file their report on the first or second day of court.

The clear and distinct charge given us by your Honor assisted us very much in the discharge of our duty and wish to thank you.

The Solicitor has given us his entire time since we have been in session, and we wish to thank him for the valuable assistance which he so cheerfully gave us at all times. Our Sheriff and his efficient deputies have been unusually prompt in procuring the attendance of witnesses, and thus enabled us to be prepared to tender our final report earlier than we could have done, and we wish to thank them.

We wish to thank our bailiff, C. A. Glaze, for the prompt and satisfactory discharge of his duty, and now having as we think performed our duties, we respectfully beg to be discharged.

JOHN E. MORRIS, Foreman.

Move! Move!

Having to move my stock I propose from now till the 15th of October to close it out at cost, rather than move it.

J. H. Hammond.

Sept. 17, 1900.

Tablet's Buckeye Pile Ointment relieves the intense itching. It soothes, heals and cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is the best preparation for hemorrhoids. Price 50 cts. in bottle, tubes 75 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

Pelham Locals.

Health of our community at the present, is sickly, and quite a number of deaths are reported.

We are glad to see Forrest Oates on the list of the improving, as he has been sick for the past few days.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Miss Johnson, and hope that she will soon be back in her good health again soon.

Mrs. Powell seems to be on the improving list, and we are glad to see her so.

Roseberry and Newton Powell, of Little Rock, Ark., are visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Miss Kittie Powers returned home last week after short visit to her sister at Ensley last week.

Miss Ida Oates returned home last Friday from a visit to East Lake.

Major has almost convinced his people that the Birmingham courts call him weekly.

Prof. Ellenbough has a real good school now and anticipates a good many boarders later on. We certainly hope his school will progress nicely, for he is an excellent teacher and one that has system and order in his school room.

Fall and winter goods of the merchants have begun to arrive by the car load and they certainly look for better times.

Edgar Cross has almost become tamed, you can now rub him with your hands.

We regret to hear of the death of Dan Draper, and we certainly extend our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved wife and four small children left to mourn his sad death, though he has gone to a better land where no sickness, sorrow or death, but peace and happiness for ever. Mr. Draper was a good Christian gentleman and all who had the pleasure of knowing him pronounced him a perfect gentleman in every respect.

J. B. BEEBE.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption.

She bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottle of this Great Discovery at Hall's drug store. Only 50 cents and \$1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

Go to the big red H to buy your groceries.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at Hall Drug Store.

For Sale

Cheap—easy payments or will exchange for a horse, one good high grade square piano. For further information call at this office.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

MONEY! MONEY!

I will advance \$30 per bale on cotton shipped to V. B. Atkins, Selma, Ala.

J. H. HAMMOND

For everything in groceries, go to W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

A diseased liver declares itself by nervousness, mental depression, lack of energy, restlessness, melancholy and constipation. Herbine will restore the liver to a healthy condition. Price 50 cents. Sold by Williams Bros.

W. E. Merrell has all kind of furniture. Cheap for cash.

The most delicate constitution can safely use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It is a sure and pleasant remedy for coughs, loss of voice, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale at Williams Bros.

Notice.

I will be in Columbiana during Circuit court and am prepared to do all kinds of dental work. Painless methods used. Prices and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see me.

Respectfully,
J. MARION LOVETT,
Central Hotel.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Feo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. For sale at Hall drug store. Only 50 cents.

"Love is but a transport," says a poet. Yes, and so is a canal boat, for that matter.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old running sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands and chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents. Sold by Hall the druggist.

If buss means, rebuss evidently means to kiss again.

You may bridle the appetite, but you cannot bridle the liver to do its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Harbin, the best liver regulator. Price 50 cts. At Williams Bros.

Two dozen pure bred barred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale at \$1.00 each. Address P. O. Box 229, Columbiana, Ala.

White's Cream Vermifuge is perfectly harmless, and will remove every worm. It is also a tonic, and by its strengthening properties will restore the pale cheeks the rosy hue of health. Price 25 cents. At Williams Bros.

Ladies' go to W. E. Merrell's for Dress Goods.

Tax Collectors Notice.

I will attend the following places at the times named below for the purpose of collecting the State, County and taxes for the year 1900. Additional cost after January first.

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, Nov. 12.

Turners Sta., Beat 5, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, Nov. 14.

Aldrich, beat 4, Thursday, Nov. 15.

Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, Nov. 16.

Calera, beat 3, Saturday, Nov. 17.

Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, Nov. 19.

Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Ganaduarque, beat 7, Thursday, Nov. 22.

Martins, beat 8, Friday, Nov. 23.

Springs Creek, beat 2, Saturday, Nov. 24.

Days X Road, beat 11, Monday, Nov. 26.

Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, Nov. 27.

Dunnivant, beat 18, Wednesday, Nov. 28.

Vandiver, beat 14, Thursday, Nov. 29.

Vincent, beat 16, Friday, Nov. 30.

Creswell, beat 10, Saturday, Dec. 1.

Harpersville, beat 10, Monday, Dec. 3.

Wilsonville, beat 9, Tuesday, Dec. 4.

Columbiana, beat 1, Wednesday, Dec. 5.

Shelby, beat 1, Thursday, Dec. 6.

Will be in Columbiana from December 19th to the last of December, except the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and 50 cents collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1, and 8 per cent interest will be charged from then.

JOHN H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County and poll taxes for the year 1900.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Capes, Shoes,

From the Eastern Markets ever displayed in this city.

WE WILL ASTONISH YOU NEXT WEEK.

WATCH THIS SPACE.

We have just completed a handsome brick store in which we have a magnificent line of

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

WE STILL SELL YOU

Lion's, Arbuckles and Cordova Coffees at

→ 8 * LBS. * FOR * \$1.00. ←

LARGE LINE OF

Florence Wagons in Stock.

BRING US YOUR COTTON!

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

WORMS! VERMIFUGE!

For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies. GUARANTEED. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.

Montevallo Coal & Transportation Co.

—MINES AT—
Aldrich, Shelby County, Ala.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
THE CELEBRATED MONTEVALLO COAL.

The Best Domestic Coal in the United States.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
We have been mining from the same vein of coal since

—1874—

Write for prices to
JAMES L. McCONAUGHY, Sec.,
ALDRICH, ALA.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

D^r. TABLER'S BUCKEYE

PILE CURE

A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.
TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Sale by Williams Brothers, Columbiana, Alabama.

TAX ASSESORS ROUNDS.

I will attend the following places at the times named below, for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1901. Additional cost after January first.

SECOND ROUND.

Helena, beat 6, Monday, Nov. 12.

Turners Sta., beat 5, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, Nov. 14.

Aldrich, beat 4, Thursday, Nov. 15.

Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, Nov. 16.

Calera, beat 3, Saturday, Nov. 17.

DENTISTRY.

I will be in Columbiana every month at the Central Hotel. My prices are reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

PAINLESS METHOD USED.

Will go anywhere in Shelby county to do work. Be sure and get my prices. Respectfully,

Dr. J. Marion Lovett,
Dentist.

THE ODELL TYPEWRITER

Simple, Durable, Practical, Convenient.

Fully Guaranteed. To do work equal to the high priced writers.

Easily learned. Gives thorough satisfaction. Sold direct where we have no salesman.

PRICE, \$20.00.

Write for descriptive terms to publishing agents. The Odell-Young Typewriter Co.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood



Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1890.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time by my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—Miss Pearl Good, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.



The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss Pearl Good, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

\$5000 REWARD
Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of New York, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published without obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS
SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE

The real worth of our \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's shoes in the world. We make and sell more shoes and socks than any other, two manufacturers in the U. S.

Why do you pay \$4 to \$5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for \$3 and \$3.50 which are just as good.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other is because they ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST \$3.50 SHOE. THE BEST \$3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitutes! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 2c. extra for carriage. Send kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

LIBBY'S LUNCHEONS

We're meat cooks and canners. Our business is the largest of its kind in America. We have tried to learn everything that anybody knows about making cooked meat good. That is our business. We seal the product in hermetic cans. Turn a key and you find the meat exactly as it left us. We put up in this way

Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue,
Ox Tongue (whole),
Veal Loaf,
Deviled Ham,
Erlaket Beef,
Sliced Smoked Beef,

and two dozen other specialties. It is impossible for anybody to make lunch-cop means any better.

Your grocer should have them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

"How to Make Good Things to Eat" will be sent free if you ask us.

Commission Merchant

I will sell your Eggs, Chickens and Poultry, remit promptly and guarantee the highest market prices. A trial order will convince you. Reference: Boney National Bank, by permission, L. E. McCAFFEE, 1718 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

DROPSY

Drop quick relief and cures worst cases. Drops of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

Jan. 21, N. Y. No. 10, 1899.

That Little Book For Ladies,

ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

They Gave Him the Ha! Ha!
There once was a widdy giraffe,
Who was pained at the size of his calf.
So he purchased golf hose—
And put cotton in the soles—
But the animals gave him the laugh.
—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Decided Hint.
Mr. Grouch—"You women think too much of your clothes."
Mrs. Grouch—"I don't think much of these."—Indianapolis Press.

At Their Mercy.
She—"Did the Parisians understand your French?"
He—"Every word; except, when I'd start to remonstrate about an exorbitant charge."—Puck.

His Conjecture.
Mrs. Newrocks—"I don't know just what they mean by the embarrassment of riches."
Mr. Newrocks—"May be it's the butler."—Puck.

Consoling.
Mr. Goodley—"Alas! our friend Spouter has gone to that bourne whence no traveller returns."
Mr. Hardart—"Yes, thank goodness. He can't come back and lecture about it."—Philadelphia Press.

Putting on Airs.
"I wonder why Swellboigh always carries his kodak with him to the office?"
"S—h! Don't give him away. That's his lunch, and he's ashamed of it."—Denver Times.

Their First Thought.
She—"When Emeline and I met, after thirteen years' separation, we were speechless."
He—"Of course; each was thinking how the other had aged."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Great Hit.
"The sweet potato sings a neat parody that ought to make a hit," said the sugar beet to the roasting ear.
"What is it called?"
"Just as I Yam," replied the beet.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Loss to the Dentist.
Patient—"Great Scott, doctor! I've swallowed some of that gold you are plugging my teeth with."
Dentist—"Thank you for mentioning it. I shall include it in your bill."—Harper's Bazar.

Secret of Her Popularity.
Clara—"I wonder how Sadie manages to keep up her popularity with the men?"
Maud—"Easy enough. She never stays engaged to one more than a month at a time."—Detroit Free Press.

Appearance.
Te—"Well, Mrs. Smith is economical, any way. She makes all her own dresses."
She—"Yes, and she looks so dowdy that her husband can't get a single one of his friends to lend him any money."—Philadelphia Press.

The Savage Bachelor.
"Ah!" said the sentimental boarder, "what a lot of misery is caused by thoughtlessness."
"Yes, indeed. Many a summer flirtation has led to a lifetime marriage," said the Savage Bachelor.—Indianaapolis Press.

He Drew the Line.
"This is a dangerous criminal," explained the jailer who was showing a party of visitors through the cell-house. "He has broken into everything in Chicago."
"Everything except society," protested the dangerous criminal.—Baltimore American.

At the Zoo.
The Polar Bear—"Poor Cinnamon! He let the peanut habit get the best of him."
The Black Bear—"How sad! But are you sure?"
The Polar Bear—"Certain of it! Why, he's gone so low he'll turn a somersault for a single nut!"—Puck.

Difficulties in the Way.
"I will make your name a hissing and a byword!" savagely spoke the rejected lover.
"You may make it a byword," the proud beauty remarked with majestic contempt, "but your own good judgment will tell you that you can't do much hissing with such a name as Della Miller."—Chicago Tribune.

Her Reassuring Answer.
"I suppose," said Willie Washington in a tone of apology, "that some of my stories remind you of Joe Miller's joke book."
"Not at all," answered Miss Cayenne. "If Joe Miller hadn't written better ones than they are, he would never have become famous."—Washington Star.

Cause for Envy.
"I come from the far west," said one congressman, "and I am proud to proclaim myself a resident of the land of the setting sun."
"Yes," answered the colleague from nearby. "I don't blame you for being a little boastful. I can't help envying you every time I think of the mileage."—Washington Star.

Startling News.
"Sir," said the Long-Haired One indignantly to the editor, "the poet is born."
"Oh, is he?" retorted the editor. "Well, isn't the place where they take in birth notices. You go on downstairs to the business office."—Detroit Free Press.

Two-thirds of the teachers in the public schools of Ohio are women.

Famous Massacres.
381 B. C. Two thousand inhabitants of Tyre crucified and 8,000 butchered by the soldiers of Alexander the Great.
105 B. C. Celts kill 8,000 Roman soldiers at Auranis, on the Rhone.
102 B. C. Slaughter of Teutons near Aix, in which 200,000 barbarians were slain.
70 A. D. Destruction of Jerusalem. Above 1,100,000 Jews put to the sword by Roman army.
115 A. D. Several thousand Greeks and Romans murdered by Jews under Andrae, leader of revolution.
1189. A. D. Massacre at Acre of 5,000 Mohammedans by order of King Richard I, in the crusades.
1260 A. O. Slaughter of the inhabitants of Aleppo by the Mongols.
1282 A. D. "Sicilian Vespers." About 8,000 French killed in Sicily.
1572 A. D. St. Bartholomew's Day. Massacre of 100,000 men, women and children Huguenots in France.
1592 A. D. Turks slaughter 65,000 Christians in Croatia.
1749 A. D. Settlers in Java slaughter 12,000 Chinese at Batavia.
1780 A. D. "No popery" riots. Mob led by Lord George Gordon killed 450 Roman Catholics in London.
1884 A. D. Chinese murder 24,000 Christians at Kuang-Tai, in Annam. In Cochinchina the same year 22,000 native Christians were massacred.
1895 A. D. Turks kill between 3,000 and 5,000 Armenians in Asia Minor.
1900 A. D. Boxer rebellion, having for its object the extermination of native Christians and all foreigners.

Curious Facts About Children.
An interesting paper by Dr. Macdonald of the Washington bureau of education discloses some novel facts concerning children that will cause general surprise. Children with long heads are not as bright as those with broad ones. Very long heads indicate dullness, despite the ancient saw. Bright boys have the advantage of dull boys in weight and height. White boys of American parents show more nervousness than their colored and foreign-born associates. White boys of non-laboring parents have the poorest eyesight. Colored children have the best. Girls who attend private schools are not as strong as girls of the public schools. Girls as a general thing, however, can endure more than boys, but the boys are not so sensitive to petty annoyances.

Twentieth Century Events.
The twentieth century, which will begin on Tuesday, January 1, 1901, will have twenty-four leap years, the greatest number possible. February will have five Sundays three times—1920, 1944 and 1976. The earliest possible date on which Easter can occur is March 12. The latest time it occurred on that date was 1813. The latest date that Easter can occur is April 25. It will occur but one time in the coming century on that date—1943. The middle day of the century will be January 1, 1851. There will be 380 eclipses during the coming century. In 1935 there will be seven eclipses. There will be eight solar eclipses visible in the United States—1918, 1923, 1925, 1945, 1954, 1973, 1984 and 1994.—London Glean.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Her Bloch, the Russian privy councillor, testifies that he has used the official of Lucretia the sum of \$3,000 for the purpose of founding a museum to illustrate the art of war and the principles of peace.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Fruit was a blessing to his men while marching.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL CURE. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Within the last twenty years the number of American and English women physicians in Asiatic countries has increased from twenty to 200.

There are in western Queensland, Australia, sixty-four artesian wells, the minimum daily capacity of any of which is 4,800,000 gallons.

\$100 Reward. \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is CATARRH. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Round the World on Wheels.
Surrounded by a sweltering crowd in City Hall park, New York, the other day, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander E. Spiro of New York and Claude A. Bigelow and his bride of Flushing, L. I., started on their wheels for a trip around the world. The Bigelows rode a tandem. They estimate it will take thirty months to accomplish the journey. The expedition is the outcome of a supposed \$5,000 wager. All four riders, Bigelow stated, are members of the Century Road club. No official of that club appeared to start the tourista. Bigelow is a printer by trade. Spiro is a medical student. The bride said they had no money and would earn their living en route by newspaper work and photography.

A Chinese Woman Who Votes.
The only Chinese woman voter in the United States is Mrs. Ti Di of Idaho City, Idaho. Mrs. Ti Di is a republican ordinarily and next fall will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt, of the latter of whom she is an ardent admirer. She is a native of Idaho City, has acquired a common school education and is unusually bright. She is a constant reader of the American dailies and followed assiduously all the proceedings of the republican national convention. That she has some influence in politics is proven by the fact that at a recent election she persuaded the two other Chinese voters in Idaho City to vote for a friend of hers who was a candidate and he was elected by just three votes.



If sarsaparilla and the other vegetable ingredients that go into the best are good as a medicine, then Ayer's Sarsaparilla is good. If not, we are humbugs.

Your doctor will tell you which, because he can have the formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla any time for the asking.

If you are tired, half sick, half well, if one day's work causes six days' sickness, get a bottle of the old Sarsaparilla. Get Ayer's, and insist on Ayer's when you want Sarsaparilla.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

FREE! CATALOG OF SPORTING GOODS. RAWLINGS SPORTING GOODS COMPANY, 630 Locust St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Best
Is always used as a basis for Comparison.

GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic

Is the standard prescription of America for Malaria, Chills and Fever.

How often do you hear imitators say "Our medicine is just as good as Grove's" or "It is better than Grove's". Do not be satisfied with the "just as goods". There are no "just as goods"—Grove's is the best as such comparisons admit—Grove's is many times superior both in merit and popularity to any other chill preparation manufactured, and is the only chill cure sold to jobbers in car load lots. Every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States and Cuba sells Grove's on a No cure, No pay, basis. Price 50 cents.

Grove's Tonic broke up a 10 days' spell of fever which a physician thought would last several weeks.

"During my recent illness your Chill Tonic proved of beneficial effect—it being highly endorsed by my family physician. 3 bottles broke up a 10 days' spell of fever which at first was thought by the doctor would last for several weeks. Your excellent remedy is having a tremendous sale throughout this section, more so than all other Chill Tonics combined, as I am informed by various druggists."

Yours truly, A. ROSCOWER, Goldsboro, N. C.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Machinery, * Engines and Boilers

Write for Prices and Catalogue. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders) Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

30 FEET OF BOWELS

are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blocked, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent pill poisons or gripping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the fecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by

Cascarets

BEST FOR THE BOWELS ALL DRUGGISTS

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

10c. 25c. 50c.

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c